RC-850 Repeater Controller Programming Reference Manual

Firmware Version 3

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Got a question? Be sure and check the manual supplement, "Most Often Asked Questions, and Answers".

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8/87 Rev 3

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About This Manual . . .

This manual provides reference information for those responsible for programming repeaters controlled by the RC-850 Repeater Controller.

Table of Contents

1	Introduction
	Remote Programming 1-1
	Security 1-1
	Command Channels 1-1
	Response Messages 1-2
	Command Entry From the Telephone 1-2
	Command Entry From the Serial Ports 1-2
2	Unlocking and Locking the Controller
	Unlocking the Controller 2-1
	Locking the Controller 2-1
	Programming the Unlock Code 2-1
3	The Message Editor
	Selecting the Message 3-1
	Vocabulary 3-2
	Commands 3-2
	Message Size 3-3
	Morse Code Character Codes 3-4
	Speech Synthesizer Vocabulary Codes 3-5
	Message Groups 3-8
4	Advanced Message Editing
	Run-Time Variable Speech Strings 4-2
	Message Macros 4-4
	Changing Message Type 4-5
	Change to Morse Code 4-5
	Change to Synthesized Speech 4-6
	Touch-Tone Signalling 4-6
	Pager Memory Signalling 4-6
	Digital Voice Recorder Tracks 4-7
	External Devices 4-7

Morse Code Parameters 5 Morse Code Speed ... 5-1 Morse Code Pitch ... 5-2 Morse Code Level ... 5-2 6 **Courtesy Tone Parameters** Delay To/Between Segments ... 6-2 Segment Pitch ... 6-2 Segment Level ... 6-2 Segment Duration ... 6-2 Hang Time ... 6-3 Preview Courtesy Tone ... 6-3 Copy Courtesy Tone Set ... 6-3 Programming Example ... 6-4 7 Timers Alarm Timer ... 7-1 Command Decoder Timers ... 7-2 External Device Timer ... 7-2 ID Timers ... 7-3 Patch Timers ... 7-3 Phone Answer Delay Timer ... 7-4 Repeater Timeout Timers ... 7-5 Spare Audio 1 Timer ... 7-5 Tail Message Timer ... 7-5 Touch-Tone Access Mode Timer ... 7-5 Transmitter Turn-on Delay ... 7-6 8 Setting the Clock/Calandar Time of Day Set ... 8-1 Date Set ... 8-1 Day of Week Set ... 8-1 Select 12/24 Hour Format ... 8-2 9 **Command Codes and Channels** Control Operator Command Prefix and Root Set ... 9-1 User Command Prefixes ... 9-2 User Command Attributes ... 9-3 Individual User Access Codes ... 9-5 User Mapped Control Operator Commands ... 9-6 Primary / Secondary Unlock Code Select ... 9-6 Command Channel Enable / Disable ... 9-6 10 Logic I/O Senses 11 **Emergency Autodial Numbers** 12 Macro Sets and the Scheduler Macro Sets ... 12-1 Events ... 12-1 Setpoints ... 12-1 Example ... 12-4 13 **Telemetry Meter Faces** Meter Faces ... 13-1 Temperature Calibrate ... 13-2

14 Patch Restrictions and Mapping

Toll Restrict ... 14-1 Antidialer ... 14-2 Dialing Format ... 14-3 Phone Line Dedicated / Shared ... 14-3 Logical Phone Line Assignment ... 14-3 Remote Phone Line Up / Down Channels ... 14-4

15 Remote Base Frequency Memories Remote Base Frequency Memories ... 15-1 Remote Base / Link Channel Assignment ... 15-2 16 Remote Memories

16 Pager Memories Programming Summary Programming Sheets

Look for these symbols:

HIRT

Provides miscellaneous trivia and notes of interest associated with the use of a command.



Alerts you to potential pitfalls or dangers associated with the use of a command.

Chapter 1 Introduction

This chapter provides an overview of the Programming level commands.

Remote Programming

The RC-850 Repeater Controller is remotely programmable – many of its characteristics can be customized by the repeater owner, without the need to visit the site.

The controller has a set of simple, high level commands, which instruct it to modify information in its non-volatile memory. The information in its memory is referred to frequently during the course of normal operation. For example, ID messages, timer values, and much more are retrieved by the controller's operating system firmware from the non-volatile memory.

Since the memory can be reprogrammed thousands of times, and remembers its information even when power is removed from the controller, the repeater owner has a great deal of flexibility in customizing and changing the operation of the repeater system from anywhere.

Security

Since the repeater can be reprogrammed remotely, it's obviously necessary to provide a high degree of security against accidental or unauthorized reprogramming. The controller normally doesn't recognize programming commands – it must be "unlocked" with a secret custom code to accept these commands. The repeater owner can change the "unlock" code to any of more than 10 billion possible codes.

The controller may be instructed to ignore unlock and programming commands from certain command channels. For example, you may wish to allow programming commands only from the control receiver or from the control receiver and the phone.

Command Channels

Touch-Tone Programming commands may be entered from any of the repeater's command channels, including the main repeater receiver, the link / remote base receivers, the telephone line, the control receiver, and the local microphone. With the Computer Interface option, Touch-Tone commands may also be entered through the auxiliary Touch-Tone decoder, and serial ASCII commands may be entered through serial I/O ports 1 and 2.

Command entry through the repeater receiver, the link receivers, the phone line, the auxiliary decoder, and the serial ports may be inhibited by the repeater owner to enhance security. Command entry through the repeater receiver may also require sub-audible tone (PL) to guard command access.

Response Messages

The controller may respond to each Programming command with a unique response message, verifying that you've entered the command you intended. (The controller will respond with the unique messages, a "generic" message, or no response based on the Control Operator level selected "Command Acknowledgement Mode".) The response is provided to one of several channels depending on the command input channel.

Command Channel>	Response Channel
Repeater receiver	Repeater transmitter
Link / Remote receivers	Repeater / link / remote transmitters
Control receiver	Repeater transmitter
Telephone	Telephone
Local microphone	Repeater transmitter
Auxiliary decoder	Repeater transmitter
ASCII serial port 1 or 2	ASCII serial port 1 or 2
-	-

Command Entry From the Telephone

When entering commands over the air, the controller knows you're done entering tones when it sees your carrier drop. It then evaluates the Touch-Tone command you've sent. When controlling over the phone, there's no "carrier" to drop. It therefore is necessary to terminate a Touch-Tone command with the # key, which serves as an "Enter" key. When the controller sees the #, it evaluates and acts on the command you've entered.

For example, if the Programming command is *1101, it should be entered over the telephone as "*1101 μ ".

Command Entry From the Serial Ports

Programming commands may be sent in serial ASCII format to Serial Port 1 or 2 on the Computer Interface option. ASCII command strings may be sent, similar to Touch-Tone commands, but terminated with <CR><LF> (carriage-return, line-feed).

Chapter 2 Unlocking and Locking the Controller

The controller normally operates in the "locked" mode, where Programming commands are *not* accepted. In order to access the Programming commands to make changes to the messages, timers, command codes, etc., the controller must be "unlocked".

Unlocking the Controller

The "unlock code" is programmed by the repeater owner, and can contain any keys except # or D. Two unlock codes may be stored in the controller's memory. The repeater owner may change between the two unlock codes remotely if it should become necessary for security reasons. If it becomes further necessary to actually change the unlock codes, they may be changed at the site as described below.

The controller is unlocked by entering the ten-digit unlock code, as a Touch-Tone sequence through any of the available Touch-Tone command channels - it responds with "UL" if the command was entered successfully. The controller may also be unlocked through serial port 1 or 2, by sending the unlock code as a serial ASCII sequence.

While the controller is unlocked, the "UL" prompt indicates that it is waiting for valid Programming commands. Each entry of a valid command extends the unlock timer for 60 seconds. If the timer times out, the controller locks itself back up.

While the controller is unlocked, it is expecting Programming commands. However, *it will accept ordinary Control Op and User level commands* while unlocked, by preceding them with "**".

Locking the Controller

The controller is normally locked back up after a series of Programming commands with the # key (## over the phone).

Programming the Unlock Code

The repeater owner may program two of his favorite ten-digit sequences as the controller's unlock codes. Simply flip DIP switch 8 "ON", and DIP switch 7 "OFF", and enter the desired *primary* ten-digit unlock code as Touch-Tone over any of the command channels. The controller writes the code into its non-volatile memory and responds by saying "UL PGM". DIP switch 7 may be turned "ON", and the procedure repeated for the *secondary* unlock code. DIP switch 8 should then be turned "OFF", and the controller may then be unlocked

by entering the primary ten-digit unlock code (followed by # over the phone). If it should become necessary, the secondary unlock code may be selected remotely, with the "Secondary Unlock Code" programming command (see "Command Codes").



The ten-digit code should not contain # or D. Nor should it begin with the Pad Test or Autopatch user command prefixes, to avoid conficts with them.

Be sure to turn off DIP switch 8 after entering the desired unlock codes. The position of DIP switch 7 doesn't matter.



The controller should be unlocked only to enter Programming commands. Control Operator and User level commands do not require unlocking the controller. However, while unlocked, Control Operator and User level commands may be activated by proceeding them with **.

Chapter 3 The Message Editor

Messages are information and signalling provided by the controller to the users, Control Ops, and repeater owner. They may be generated in synthesized speech, Morse code, and a variety of other formats. Many of the messages are remotely programmable, including ID's, tail messages, Emergency Autodial responses, telephone answer and hangup messages, alarm messages, and many more. The ability to remotely program these messages, and the intelligence of the controller to construct "run time variable" message strings, are some of the keys to the power of the controller. They contribute to the evolution of the repeater into an *information center*.

The message editor is an interactive utility which allows the repeater owner to select a message, and then string together the speech vocabulary, Morse code, or other format signalling that will comprise the message.

The types of signalling which may be mixed within any programmable messages include:

- Synthesized speech (approximately 300 word internal vocabulary)
- Morse code (all letters, numbers, and punctuation)
- Digital Voice Recorder tracks (for remotely recordable audio, with ACC's DVR)
- DTMF (Touch-Tone) sequences
- Paging tones (two-tone sequential, 5/6 tone sequential, CTCSS, HSC display, GSC digital)
- External strobed devices (such as cartridge tape playback units)

The controller can automatically construct, as run-time variable synthesized speech strings, the following:

- Time of day, am/pm, and date
- "Morning/afternoon/evening"
- Analog telemetry and weather instrumentation readings, plus stored min/max readings
- Repeater system telemetry, such as number of messages in the mailbox, period repeater has been active, number of autopatches, period repeater has been timed out, etc.

Selecting the Message

The controller must be *unlocked* to use the message editor. The message to be edited is selected with one of the commands shown on the following pages. Once you've selected the message, you're "in the editor".

Messages may start out either as Morse code or synthesized speech. [The following chapter describes how to change type within a message.] Using the command *10... starts the message out as Morse code, while *11... starts it out as synthesized speech. The controller responds to the command with a unique response to confirm that you've chosen the message you intended (if the Control Op level "Unique Response Message" command acknowledgement mode is selected).

Once the message has been selected and you're in the editor, a new set of commands, along with vocabulary codes, are used to actually build the message. Commands provide the ability to review what you've entered, backspace, start over, store the message in the controller's non-volatile memory, or get out of the editor.

While you're editing the message, it's stored in the controller's temporary memory. The previously stored message isn't affected, until you *write* the newly edited message from the temporary to the non-volatile memory.

Vocabulary

Codes for Morse code and speech letters and numbers are based on their position on a telephone keypad. The first digit of the code indicates what button the letter appears on, and the second digit indicates whether it's the first, second, or third letter on the key. The letters Q and Z are represented by 70 and 90. Numbers are represented by 00 through 09. This logical layout makes it easy to enter letters and numbers without having to look up codes.

The additional synthesized speech vocabulary and Morse code punctuation characters are assigned two- and four-digit codes as shown in the tables below.

After each transmission, or after the # terminator is entered from the phone, the controller reads back the portion of the message entered during that transmission. Message construction can then continue. Generally it's best to *enter a few characters at a time*, so you can catch errors as you make them.

Commands

Several commands control the Message Editor's operation.

Read Back Message - At any time while editing a message, you can read back what's been entered so far with *2 (*2# over the phone). With long messages, it's always a good idea to enter a few characters at a time and occasionally read back the entire message to verify that you've entered what you intended.

Delete Last Character - If you make a mistake in entering a word or character, the last character entered can be deleted (i.e., backspace or rubout) with *1 (*1# over the phone). The deleted character is read back for confirmation. One character at a time can be deleted.

Delete Message - If you've made several errors, or have changed your mind about what you want the message to say, you can delete everything you have loaded into the editor for the selected message, with *3 (*3# over the phone). The delete message command lets you start over for the selected message.

Change Message Type - While editing a message, these commands specify the characters that follow are to be another one of the signalling types supported by the controller. The commands are described in the next chapter, "Advanced Message Editing".

Store Message in Memory - When you've completed editing the message and it's correct, it may then be transferred from the temporary memory (buffer) to the controller's non-volatile memory by entering a *0 (*0# over the phone). There will be a brief delay as the E²PROM is programmed, then the controller will announce "Write, UL", indicating a successful write operation, and that it is ready for either the next Programming level command or the Lock command.

Abort Message Editor - At any time while editing a message, you can abort the operation *without storing the message* with *4 (*4# over the phone), and return to a "UL" prompt, ready to enter either the next Programming level command or the Lock command.

HINT

These commands apply *only to the message editor* – not to any other Programming commands. For example, *0 is *not used* with other Programming commands – only to write edited *messages* into the controller's non-volatile memory.

If the controller responds to the Store Message in Memory command with "E R", a hardware error has occurred. Refer to the Hardware Reference Manual, "Troubleshooting", for suggestions.

An *empty message* can be written by selecting the message (*11..), then storing message in memory (*0), without entering any characters.

Message Size

Each programmable message may consist of a maximum number of characters shown below with its message select command. Exceeding the allowable message size causes the controller to respond with "Overflow". The overflowed characters are thrown away, and you may backspace (delete last character) or start over (delete message) to try again.

Synthesized speech words beginning with *9 take up 2 character slots each.

Message types other than speech are permitted a maximum size of *one less than shown*. For example, the Initial IDs allow 22 characters as speech messages. If they are selected as Morse code, only 21 characters are available.

Change Message Type commands also take up character spaces as well, as defined in the next chapter. For example, changing from speech to Morse code in the middle of a message uses up one character slot for the change.

Message Editor Commands

Read Back Message Delete Last Character Delete Message Store Message in Memory Abort Message Editor

- *2 (to read back what you've entered so far)
- *1 (to delete a mistaken character)
- *3 (to delete the entire message to start over)
- *0 (after completed editing a message)
- *4 (to return to "UL" level without storing the message in memory)

Morse Code Character Codes

A	21	0	00
в	22	1	01
С	23	2	02
D	31	3	03
E	32	4	04
F	33	5	05
G	41	6	06
н	42	7	07
1	43	8	08
J	51	9	09
K	52		00
L	53	word	1
M	61	space	e 11
N	62	opuo	• • •
0	63		10
P	71	1	12
Q	70		14
R	72	2	20
S	73	÷	24
T	81		30
U	82	ì	50
V	83	N.	50
W	91	AR	13
X	92	AS	80
Y	93	SK	60
Z	90	SIV	
		macr	01 15
		macr	02 25
		macr	03 35



macro 4 45

Speech Synthesizer Vocabulary Codes

(pause)	34	D	31	G	41	Μ	61
		danger	*712	gage	*961	machine	84
Α	21	days	*952	gallons	*991	manual	*965
а	21	dayton	*928	gate	*845	me	*920
abort	*992	dee	31	gee	41	measure	*970
about	*855	dearees	•722	get	*962	meetina	35
adiust	*944	delta	*631	qo	*895	mega	*680
advanced	*916	device	*953	aolf	*641	messages	*625
afternoont	*842	dial	*936	aoodt	*834	meter	*620
alert	40	direction	*752	areen	*762	micro	*931
all	*685	display	*954	3		mike	*661
ainha	*621	door	*955	н	42	mill	*971
am	61	down	*654	ham	*938	milli	*825
amateur	*917		•••	hamfest	*946	minus	*612
amos	*831	F	32	hamvention	*947	minutes	*645
an	62	east	*754	henry	*642	mobile	*958
and	74	echo	*632	hertz	*684	morningt	*841
aro	72	eight	08	hi	*763	motor	*972
area	+713	eightt	*808	hiah	*763	move	*973
aica	*742	eighteent	*884	hold	*963	11070	570
al	08	electrician	*943	home	*615	N	62
ale	*918	eleven	11	hours	*655	net	25
automatic	*7/1	elevent	*811	hundred	*640	nine	<u>n</u> q
automatic	741	emergency	*037	nanorea	040	ninet	*809
D	22	enter	*005	I	43	nineteent	*894
D ba	22		+803	inch	*964	north	*772
	*011	eyual	*843	india	*643	not	*695
batwoon	911 *660	ovit	*761	information	-996	november	*662
brovo	*622	GAIL	701	-ing	*948	number	*734
brook	+742	F	33	inspector	*785	namber	704
Dieak	*003	fail	*755	intruder	*764	0	63
DULION	555	farad	*030	ic	*733	o'clockt	*824
<u>^</u>	00	foot	15	ic+	*823	of	*694
	20 *705	fif_	50	ן פו	020	off	+61 <i>A</i>
calibrate	133	fitteent	*854	1	51	oh	63
Call	101	fifty+	*850	iav	51	oht	*800
cancel	004 *711	fire	*634	jay juliot	*651	ohms	*033
caution	*075	fivo	054	junet	001		*613
change	*000	fivet	*805	ĸ	52	000	010
charile	623	flow	*060	kavo	52	onet	*R01
спеск	208	for	900	kilo	*652	oner	100
CITCUIT	*720	fortyt	*840	knot	*605	operator	+6 US3+
CIOCK	*945	four	040	KIIOL	055	operator	*663
CIUD	926	fourt	*90 <i>4</i>	1	53	out	+740
code	10	fourteent	*81 <i>4</i>	light	*934	over	*773
complete	121	fortrot	*633	lima	*653	UVÇI	110
computer	927	frequency	*610	line	*942		
connect	940	from	610 Ex	link	*998		
control	024 *050	nom	04	left	*770		
ovolo	90U *0E1				*957		
Cycle	301			low	*771		

D	74	smoke	*795	V	83
P	1 1	south	*790	valley	*986
patch	900	speed	*984	valve	*941
papa	~671	specu o (cuffix)	+015	victor	*683
pass	-//4	S (SUIIIX)	#720	volts	*750
passed	*974	Sidil	*724	40113	750
percent	*675	stop	131	147	01
phone	*914	switch	- /25	VV	91
pico	*932	system	-997	wait	54
please	*967	_		wans	815
plus	*611	Т	81	weather	95
point	*674	(see -ty for	suffix)	whether	95
position	*780	tango	*6 81	welcome	*913
police	*968	tea	81	west	*793
power	* 714	-teen	14	what's	*815
practice	85	temperature	*724	whiskey	*691
press	*781	ten	10	will	*912
nressure	*935	ten†	*810	won	01
pressure	*075	test	*792	write	*665
probe	+090	thank you	*978	why	93
puii	900 *077	the	24		
pusn	977	the	*821	Y	92
(pause)	34		12 20	× rov	*602
_		() - 4b:====================================	10,00	x-iay	092
Q	70	thinteenT	813	X	02
quebec	*670	tninyT	-830	¥	93
		this is	65	уапкее	-693
R	72	thousand	*644	yellow	-/94
radio	*976	three	03	you	82
range	*981	three†	*803	your	*987
ready	*783	time	44		
red	* 744	time†	*822	Z	90
remote	*910	timer	*732	zed	*988
repair	*745	to	02	zero	00
repeat	*982	tomorrow	55	zulu	*690
repeater	80	toniaht	45		
right	*665	too	02		
romeo	*672	tool	*985		
IUMEO	072	turn	1990	+ – female	sneaker
c	73	twolve	12		speaker
0 acto	10 *704	twelvet	*812		
Sale	/ 04	twenty	20	*9xx take <u>2</u>	2 character slots
sea	23	twenty	*820		
seconds	-635	twenty	020		
see	23	two	102		
service	*723	twoŢ	802		
set	*885	-ty	60		
seven	07				
seven†	*807	U .	82		
seventeen†	*874	under	•775		
shut	*765	uniform	*682		
sierra	*673	unit	*715		
six	06	up	*650		
six†	*806				
sixteen†	*864				
slow .	*983				

(The Message Editor)

8/87 V3

Numbers -	<u>male</u>
zero	00
oh	63
one	01
two	02
three	03
four	04
five	05
six	06
seven	07
eight	08
nine	09
ten	10
eleven	11
twelve	12
thir-	13
-teen	14
twenty	20
fif-	50
hundred	*640
thousand	*644
-ty	60
Numbers -	female
oh†	*800
oh† one†	*800 *801
oh† one† two†	*800 *801 *802
oh† one† two† three†	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804
oht onet twot threet fourt	*800 *801 *802 *803 *803 *804 *805
oh† one† two† three† four† five† sixt	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *806 *807 *808
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt pinet	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eight ninet tent elevent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thireent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fifteent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fourteent sixteent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854 *854 *864
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fifteent sixteent seventeent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854 *864 *874
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fifteent sixteent seventeent eighteent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854 *854 *854 *864 *874 *884
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fifteent sixteent seventeent eighteent nineteent	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854 *854 *854 *864 *874 *884 *894
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fifteent sixteent seventeent eighteent nineteent twelvy	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854 *854 *854 *864 *874 *884 *894 *820
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fourteent fifteent sixteent seventeent eighteent nineteent twentyt thirtyt	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854 *854 *864 *854 *864 *874 *884 *894 *820 *830
oht onet twot threet fourt fivet sixt sevent eightt ninet tent elevent twelvet thirteent fourteent fourteent fifteent sixteent seventeent eighteent nineteent twentyt thirtyt fortyt	*800 *801 *802 *803 *804 *805 *806 *807 *808 *809 *810 *811 *812 *813 *814 *854 *864 *854 *864 *854 *864 *874 *884 *894 *820 *830 *840

Sound effe crowd explosion laser phaser tic toc train whistle	<u>cts</u> *892 *891 *873 *882 *860 *870 *883 *881
<u>Colors</u> green red yellow	*762 *744 *794
Directions east north south west	*754 *772 *790 *793
Names charlie dee henry jay juliet kaye mike oscar papa romeo victor	*623 31 *642 51 *651 52 *661 *663 *671 *672 *683

<u>Macros</u>	
macro 1	*861
macro 2	*862
macro 3	*863
macro 4	*852
Run-Time	<u>Variables</u>

m/a/e	*844
time	*872
am/pm	*832
date	*833
mail present	*994
t.o.period	*5731
# mail	*5732
VRT	*57xx

Change	Type
Morse	*50
speech	*51
dtmf	*52(digits)
pager	*53xx
ASCII	*54x
DVR	*55xyz
ext dev	*56x
tts	*58x

Message Groups

Message selection commands are grouped in the following pages as:

- Alarm
- Courtesy Tone
- Control Op Command Response
- Demo / Bulletin Board / Pad Test
- Emergency Autodialer Responses
- ID
- Macros
- Mailbox
- Pager Prompt
- Patch
- Remote Base / Link
- Scheduler
- Special Patch Utilities
- Tail Messages
- Timeout Messages
- Touch-Tone Cover Tone
- User Call Signs
- User Function Responses

Alarm Messages	<u>Morse</u>	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
Alarm #1	*1078	*1178	"AL1"	10
Alarm #2	*1079	*1179	"AL2"	10
Alarm #3	*10106	*11106	"AL3"	5
Alarm #4	*10107	*11107	"AL4"	5

Purpose

The Alarm messages are generated periodically when the alarms are triggered.

Remarks

The alarms may activate the transmitter and announce the alarm messages defined above.

Examples

"Power amp's over temperature" "Intruder, (laser), intruder"

See Also

Operation Manual - "Alarms"

Courtesy Tone Messages

Courtesy Tone #1	*1041	*1141	"CT1"	4
Courtesy Tone #2	*1042	*1142	"CT2"	4
Courtesy Tone #3	*1043	*1143	"CT3"	4
Courtesy Tone #4	*1044	*1144	"CT4"	4
Courtesy Tone #5	*1045	*1145	"CT5"	4
Courtesy Tone #6	*1046	*1146	"CT6"	4
Courtesy Tone #7	*1047	*1147	"CT7"	4
Courtesy Tone #8	*1048	*1148	"CT8"	4
Courtesy Tone #9	*10109	*11109	"СТ9"	4
Courtesy Tone #10	*10110	*11110	"CT ten"	4
Courtesy Tone #11	*10111	*11111	"CT eleven"	4
Courtesy Tone #12	*10112	*11112	"CT twelve"	4
Courtesy Tone #13	*10113	*11113	"CT thirteen"	4

Purpose

The Courtesy Tone Messages may be Morse code characters, synthesized speech vocabulary such as sound effects, DVR tracks, etc.

Remarks

Courtesy Tones are generated at the end of each user transmission. The tone indicates that the timeout timer has been reset and that the next user may transmit. The one of twelve tone sets selected by the controller may also convey information, or telemetry, to users. Courtesy Tone 13, generated in addition to one of twelve, indicates a link or remote base in the transmit enabled mode. Courtesy Tones may be sine wave tone *sets* defined using the Courtesy Tone Parameter Programming commands, or may be *messages* defined above.

HIDT

Courtesy Tones defined as *messages* override any sine wave tone *sets* defined for that particular courtesy tone. To restore sine wave tone sets, load an empty message into that set using the commands above (select the message, enter "*0" without entering any characters). Delay to the courtesy tone, and hang time, are always defined using the sine wave tone set commands (see Chapter 6 – "Courtesy Tone Parameters").

Examples

"N" (for use during net) "DC" (for use during battery backup operation) "tic-toc" (for general use)

See Also

Programming Reference Manual – "Courtesy Tone Parameters" Operation Manual – "Courtesy Tones"

Control Operator Command Response Message

Generic Command Response *1060 *1160 "COPR" 6			_	_	
Contraine Response 1000 1100 CON	Generic Command Response	*1060	*1160	"COPR"	6

Purpose

When the Control Op Command Acknowledgement Mode is selected as Generic Response, the Control Operator Generic Response message is generated by the controller when it acknowledges Control Op level commands.

Examples

"dit-dit (Morse code "I")" "R" "C"

See Also

Control Operator's Reference Manual - "Control Operator Utilities"

Demo / Bulletin Board Messages

Demo Tag	*1067	*1167	"DEMO"	18
Bulletin Board #1	*10101	*11101	"B1"	24
Bulletin Board #2	*10102	*11102	"B2"	24
Bulletin Board #3	*10103	*11103	"B3"	24
Bulletin Board #4	*10104	*11104	"B4"	24
Bulletin Board #5	*10105	*11105	"B5"	24
Pad Test Responses	*10120	*11120	"PAD"	16

Purpose

The Demo Tag message follows the selected stored call sign using the Demo User command. The Bulletin Board messages are available to users as a means of posting information. The pad test responses determine the pad test readback for each of the 16 keys.

Operation Manual V3.8 Errata

(p. 7-8 8/87/V3)

Add...

Previewing the User Loadable Autodialer Numbers

Autodial numbers can be read back from the phone and from over the air without dialing them in order to determine or verify their contents.

User Command

[User Loadable Autodial Bank 0/1/2 Load/Erase Prefix] * [two digit location]

(p.11-3 8/87 V3) Add... Telemetry Channels Channel # Description 30 Number of Emergency Autodials

Programming Reference Manual V3.8 Errata

(p. 3-13 8/87 V3)

Change... Macros

macro	1
Macro	2
Macro	3
Macro	4

Morse	Speech	Response	# Chars
*10141	*11141	"MĪ"	10 22
*10142	*11142	"M2"	10 22
*10143	*11143	"M3"	6 22
*10144	*11144	"M4"	622

.

Pending ID – "From eight-teen hundred feet, this is WA6AXX Repeater." Touch-Tone Access Down ID – "Seventy three, from WA6AXX Repeater." QST ID – "This is WA6AXX Repeater, open system, PL 100 Hz."



The Periodic QST ID should be used only when a Control Operator is on duty at a local or remote control point. Automatic control of bulletin transmissions is not authorized on repeater output frequencies by Part 97. Use of the Periodic QST ID to "make your presence known" on a frequency, when you have reason to believe that it may cause interference to co-channel users, is an invitation for a citation from the FCC.

Macros	<u>Morse</u> ,	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
Macro 1	*10141	* 11141	"M1"	22
Macro 2	*10142	*11142	"M2"	22
Macro 3	*10143	*11143	"M3"	22
Macro 4	*10144	*11144	"M4"	22

Purpose

The macro messages may be included in other programmable messages to make the most efficient use of the storage space available.

Remarks

Macros are useful for storing the repeater's call sign, so that it only need be stored once in the controller's memory. Various ID's can include the "ID" macro, which is expanded out to the full call sign. Macros are also useful whenever there isn't sufficient space to store a particular message.

Example

Macro¹ can be loaded with the repeater call sign in synthesized speech, "WA6AXX, repeater". The various speech ID messages can be edited using the Macro¹ in place of the complete call sign.

See Also

Programming Reference Manual - "Advanced Message Editing (Message Macros)"

Mailbox Messages	<u>Morse</u>	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
Mailbox Message #0	*1090	* Ī190	"MBM0"	6
Mailbox Message #1	*1091	*1191	"MBM1"	10
Mailbox Message #2	*1092	*1192	"MBM2"	10
Mailbox Message #3	*1093	*1193	"MBM3"	10
Mailbox Message #4	*1094	*1194	"MBM4"	18
Mailbox Message #5	*1095	*1195	"MBM5"	18
Mailbox Message #6	*1096	*1196	"MBM6"	18
Mailbox Message #7	*1097	*1197	"MBM7"	18
Mailbox Message #8	*1098	*1198	"MBM8"	18
Mailbox Message #9	*1099	* 1199	"MBM9"	50
Mail Present Message	*1073	*1173	"MAIL"	5

Purpose

The Mailbox messages are the canned "notes" which may be left by one user for another. The Mail Present message may be included in any of the programmable messages as a run-time variable as an indication to users of mail present.

Remarks

The Mail Present message is an indication to users that mail is in the mailbox and that they might want to check to see if there is any for them.

The Mail Present run-time variable string might typically be included in Initial ID's, Pending ID's, and Tail Messages. [Run time variables are discussed in detail in the next chapter.] If there is mail present, the Mail Present Message is announced. If there is no mail, nothing is announced as a result of the Mail Present run-time variable included in the message.

Examples

Mailbox messages – "Phone home" "Call me on PIY repeater" "Call me at..." "The repeater will be down for service tomorrow from 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. Call AXX for information."

Mail present message - "(pause) (pause) Check for messages"

It could be included in a Tail Message as "Good (morning/afternoon/evening) (Mail Present run time variable)". If mail were present (in the morning), the Tail Message would say "Good morning, check for messages". If there were no mail, it would simply say "Good morning".

See Also

Operation Manual - "Demo Messages, Bulletin Board, and the Mailbox"

Pager Prompt	<u>Morse</u>	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
	*10152	*Ī1152	"PPRO"	10

Purpose

The Pager Prompt message is generated by the controller during a tone and voice page to allow time for the pager squelch to open and to cue the person when to begin speaking.

Remarks

The duration of the message should be long enough to allow the user's pager to stop beeping and open squelch.

Example

"Ready, set, ... go!"

<u>Morse</u>	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u># Chars</u>
*1020	* 1120	"AP up"	6
*1029	*1129	"ADU up"	6
*1072	*1172	"A N T I"	10
*1018	*1118	"PCT"	6
*1017	*1117	"P time out aler	t"6
*1065	*1165	"P H A N"	18
*1066	*1166	"HANG"	10
*10151	*11151	"RPC"	4
	<u>Morse</u> *1020 *1029 *1072 *1018 *1017 *1065 *1066 *10151	MorseSpeech*1020*1120*1029*1129*1072*1172*1018*1118*1017*1117*1065*1165*1066*1166*10151*11151	MorseSpeechResponse*1020*1120"AP up"*1029*1129"ADU up"*1072*1172"A N T I"*1018*1118"PCT"*1017*1117"P time out aler*1065*1165"P H A N"*1066*1166"H A N G"*10151*11151"RPC"

Purpose

These messages are generated at various times related to patch operation.

Remarks

The Autopatch and User Loadable Autodialer Activate messages are announced when a user brings up the patch in one of these modes.

The Antidial message is generated when a user brings up the Autopatch with a phone number trapped out by the antidialer.

The Patch Cover Tone is generated in place of the mobile's audio when the cover tone is active during a patch.

The Patch Timeout Warning message tells the user that the patch is about to time out. The user can complete the call or extend the timer.

The Phone Answer message is generated by the controller when answering an incoming phone call; that is, when someone calls the repeater on the phone.

The Phone Hangup message is generated when the the controller hangs up the phone.

The Reverse Patch "call-for" message is generated before the call-sign during directed reverse patches.

Examples

Autopatch Activate – "Auto patch" User Loadable Autodialer Activate – "Auto dial" Antidial – "Contact control operator" Patch Cover Tone – "Beep-beep" [Morse code I] Phone Answer – "Good (morning/afternoon/evening), this is WA6AXX Repeater, control."

Phone Hangup – "Call complete at (time) (am/pm) on (date)" Reverse Patch "Call-For" – "Call for"

See Also

Operation Manual - "Telephone Interconnect"

Remote Base / Link Messages

+1000	*1100	4T T #
+1063	-1163	
*1064	*1164	"L2"
*10115	*11115	"L3"
*10114	*11114	"IA"
*1061	* 1161	"Remote 1 P"
*1062	*1162	"Remote 2 P"
*10121	*11121	"LINI"
*10122	*11122	"L1N2"
*10123	*11123	"L1N3"
*10124	*11124	"L1N4"
*10125	*11125	"L1N5"
*10126	*11126	"L1N6"
*10127	*11127	"L1N7"
*10131	*11131	"L2N1"
*10132	*11132	"L2N2"
*10133	*11133	"L2N3"
*10134	*11134	"L2N4"
*10135	* 11135	"L2N5"
*10136	*11136	"L2N6"
*10137	*11137	"L2N7"
	*1063 *1064 *10115 *10114 *1061 *1062 *10121 *10122 *10123 *10124 *10125 *10126 *10127 *10131 *10132 *10133 *10134 *10135 *10136 *10137	*1063 *1163 *1064 *1164 *10115 *11115 *10114 *11114 *1061 *1161 *1062 *1162 *10121 *11121 *10122 *11122 *10123 *11123 *10124 *11124 *10125 *11125 *10126 *11126 *10127 *11127 *10131 *11131 *10132 *11132 *10133 *11133 *10134 *11134 *10135 *11135 *10136 *11136 *10137 *11137

Purpose

These messages relate to operation of the Remote Bases and Links.

Remarks

The remote base names allow the user to verify he's entered the intended commands, and lets listeners understand what they're listening to.

The frequency prefixes allow frequency readback to announce the complete frequency, by preceding the MHz digit to the hundreds and tens MHz information.

The memory names replace frequency readback for a more meaningful response when selecting frequency memories. These require 8K E²PROM for storage.

HIET

When all BCD frequency digits are set to zero, the controller always responds with the name in place of frequency readback. If a remote is a single channel transceiver, set the frequency to its actual frequency for meaningful readback, or to all zeros so the controller reads back its name in place of frequency.

Examples

Remote Base Names – "Two meter" "UHF" "23 centi meter" Frequency Prefix – "One four -ty" "Four four -ty" "Twelve nine -ty"

See Also

Operation Manual - "Remote Bases"

Scheduler

Changeover Announcement	*10140	*11140	"Change over"	5
Event 1 Message	*10146	*11146	"E1"	12
Event 2 Message	*10147	*11147	"E2"	12
Event 3 Message	*10148	*11148	"E3"	12
Event 4 Message	*10149	*11149	"E4"	12
Event 5 Message	*10150	*11150	"E5"	12

Purpose

These messages are generated at scheduler changeovers and events.

Remarks

The Changeover Announcement is generated at a changeover when a new Macro Set is loaded by the scheduler. If the repeater transmitter is on the air, the announcement is made; if the transmitter is off the air, it isn't. Event messages are generated by the controller at scheduled event times.

Examples

Changeover Announcement – "Automatic control operator change over" Event Message – "Net in two minutes"

See Also

Operation Manual - "The Scheduler"

Special Patch Utilities	(Speech)	<u>Response</u>	<u># Chars</u>
Phone Number Leading "1" Override	* 1168	"LD over"	6
Phone Number Macro "A"	*11128	"MA"	6
Phone Number Macro "B"	*11129	"MB"	6
Phone Number Macro "C"	*11130	"MC"	6
Local Area Code	* 1169	"Area code L"	3
Adjacent Area Code	*1170	"Area code J"	3
Permitted Area Code #1	*11117	"Area code P1"	3
Permitted Area Code #2	*11118	"Area code P2"	3
Permitted Area Code #3	* 11119	"Area code P3"	3
Primary Patch Dialing Prefix	*1171	"PPRE"	8
Secondary Patch Dialing Prefix	*11138	"SPRE"	6
Tertiary Patch Dialing Prefix	*11139	"TPRE"	6

Purpose

The above information relates to patch operation. The information is stored using the message editor.

Remarks

The "override" and macro digit strings replace the first digit of any Autopatch or autodial phone number when its first digit is 1, A, B, or C. They allow macro-like expansion of area codes or other special sequences without requiring the full amount of storage in each autodial location.

The local and adjacent area codes cross reference to the stored exchange tables, which allow design of a custom calling area.

The permitted area codes are additional area codes in which all exchanges are considered to be local, or permitted.

The Patch Dialing Prefixes precede Autopatch and autodialer calls placed by the controller, based on the Autopatch access code, or prefix stored with the autodial number.

See Also

Operation Manual - "Telephone Interconnect"

Examples

An unusual phone company requires long distance calls to be placed with a leading "1121" instead of the normal leading 1. The Phone Number Leading 1 Override Message may be loaded with "1121". Long distance calls can then be placed through the controller with the standard leading 1 – the controller expands it out to the required 1121.

Many of our autodial numbers are 11 digit numbers, beginning with 1-415 and 1-602. We can load the Phone Number Macro A and B Messages with "1415" and "1602" respectively. We can now use eight digit autodial slots for these phone numbers by replacing the stored 1 and area code with A or B.

Our local area code is 408, and our adjacent area code is 415. We can load these into the Local and Adjacent Area Code messages, so that when Autopatch calls are placed, the controller checks the appropriate exchange tables to determine if the call is long distance.

From the repeater's location, all calls to area code 714 are toll-free, even though they require a leading 1. We can load "714" into Permitted Area Code #1, #2, or #3.

Our controller is connected to a PBX extension. All local calls should be preceded by "9 (pause)", while "7 (pause)" accesses a tie line to a nearby city. We can load the Primary Patch Dialing Prefix message with "9 (pause)", the Secondary with "7 (pause)", and the Tertiary Prefix as empty. The three Autopatch prefixes then automatically access the local line, the tie line, or the PBX directly.

Tail Messages	<u>Morse</u>	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
Tail Message #1	*1011	*Ī111	"TM1"	6
Tail Message #2	*1012	*1112	"ТМ2"	6
Tail Message #3	*1013	*1113	"TM3"	6
Tail Message #4(0)	*1014	*1114	"TM40"	6
Tail Message #4(1)	*1081	*1181	"TM41"	8
Tail Message #4(2)	*1082	*1182	"TM42"	8
Tail Message #4(3)	*1083	*1183	"TM43"	8
Tail Message #4(4)	*1084	*1184	"TM44"	8
Tail Message #4(5)	*1085	*1185	"TM45"	8
Tail Message #4(6)	*1086	*1186	"TM46"	8
Tail Message #4(7)	*1087	*1187	"TM47"	8
Tail Message #4(8)	*1088	*1188	"TM48"	8
Tail Message #4(9)	*1089	*1189	"TM49"	8

Purpose

These are messages which may be selected to be announced periodically at the end of the repeater's hang time.

Remarks

When Tail Message #4 is selected, the controller generates TM4(0) through TM4(9) based on the Macro Set currently selected manually or by the scheduler.

See Also

Operation Manual – "Tail Messages" Control Operator's Reference Manual – "Tail Messages"

Examples

"Net tonight at 8" "Weather alert!" "(time), (mail present)"

Timeout Messages	<u>Morse</u>	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u># Chars</u>
Repeater Timeout	*1015	*1115	"Repeater timeout"	6
Repeater Timeout Clear	*1016	*1116	"Repeater timeout cancel"	10
Patch Timeout Warning	*1017	*1117	"Patch timeout alert"	6

Purpose

These messages announce timed out conditions of the repeater and the patch.

Remarks

The Repeater Timeout announcement warns listeners that the user has timed out the machine. The Timeout Clear message announces that it is again available. The Patch Timeout Warning message indicates to the patch user that he has 30 seconds before the patch times out. He may extend the patch timer if desired.

Examples

Repeater Timeout – "Repeater time out - please wait" Timeout Clear – "Time out cancel, (gun) (gun)" Patch Timeout Warning – "Thir -ty seconds left"

Touch-Tone Cover Tone

<u>Morse</u>	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
*1019	*1119	TTCT	4

Purpose

This message is generated over the user's muted Touch-Tone commands.

Examples

"dit" [Morse code E], "tic-toc"

User Call Signs	<u>Speech</u>	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
Call Sign	*12xx (xx = 00-99)	"Call"	6

Purpose

These messages are the call signs of the repeater's users.

Remarks

Call sign messages are used for the Directed Reverse Patch, the Mailbox, and for individual user access code cross-reference. The call sign messages should be synthesized speech.

Slots 78 and 79 are special. The unanswered reverse patch mailbox message is left *for* the user, *from* slot 79. Uncleared alarm messages are left *for* slot 78, *from* slot 79. Slot 79 should therefore be loaded with a message such as "The Repeater", or "The system", while 78 should be loaded with a message such as "Control Operators".

HINT

Call sign slots 80-99 are available only with the 8K byte E^2 PROM.

Examples

"WA6AXX", "N6HWL", "WB6 kilo hotel papa", "The repeater system"

User Function Response Messages

Morse	Speech	<u>Response</u>	<u> # Chars</u>
*1021	*Ī1 2 1	"UF 1 high"	6
*1031	*1131	"UF 1 low"	6
*1022	*1122	"UF 2 high"	6
*1032	* 11 32	"UF 2 low"	6
*1023	*1123	"UF 3 high"	6
*1033	*1133	"UF 3 low"	6
*1024	*1124	"UF 4 high"	6
*1034	*1134	"UF 4 low"	6
*1025	*1125	"UF 5 high"	6
*1035	*1135	"UF 5 low"	6
	<u>Morse</u> *1021 *1031 *1022 *1032 *1023 *1033 *1024 *1034 *1025 *1035	MorseSpeech*1021*1121*1031*1131*1022*1122*1032*1132*1023*1123*1033*1133*1024*1124*1035*1125*1035*1135	MorseSpeechResponse*1021*1121"UF 1 high"*1031*1131"UF 1 low"*1022*1122"UF 2 high"*1032*1132"UF 2 low"*1023*1123"UF 3 high"*1033*1133"UF 3 low"*1024*1124"UF 4 high"*1034*1134"UF 4 low"*1025*1125"UF 5 high"

User Function 6 High	*1026	*1126	"UF 6 high"	6
User Function 6 Low	*1036	*1136	"UF 6 low"	6
User Function 7 High	*1027	*1127	"UF 7 high"	6
User Function 7 Low	*1037	*1137	"UF 7 low"	6
User Function 8 High	*1028	*1128	"UF 8 high"	6
User Function 8 Low	*1038	*1138	"UF 8 low"	6
User Function Byte 1 Name	*1030	*1130	"UFB1"	6
User Function Byte 2 Name	*1039	*1139	"UFB2"	6

Purpose

The User Function response messages indicate the state of the UF remote control logic outputs, with information about what the output states mean in your system.

Remarks

The UF outputs can be commanded high or low, and they may be interrogated. The response is a high or low beep, plus the message defined above.

The response to User Functions 9-32 is a high or low beep, followed by the output number. UF 9-32 don't have response messages as do UF 1-8. When controlled as groups, UF Byte 1 (outputs 17-24) and Byte 2 (outputs 25-32) respond with the programmable name and the value 0-255.

Examples

"Two meter high power", "North west down", "B E A M"

See Also

Operation Manual – "General Purpose Remote Control"

(The Message Editor)

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Chapter 4 Advanced Message Editing

This chapter describes advanced message editor capabilities. You may want to skip this chapter until you become familiar with the controller's operation in general.

Programmable messages may consist of a mixture of stored vocabulary synthesized speech, run-time variable speech strings, Morse code, Digital Voice Recorder tracks, paging tones, etc. This chapter describes editing messages which consist of other than simply synthesized speech vocabulary or Morse code characters.

The topics covered include:

- Run Time Variable Speech Strings
- Message Macros
- Changing Message Type
- Touch-Tone Signalling
- Pager Memory Signalling
- Digital Voice Recorder Tracks
- External Devices

Run-Time Variable Speech Strings

The RC-850 Repeater Controller is very smart – it can do and say much more than simply what you tell it to. For example, since the controller always knows what time it is, the time can be included in any programmable message. It also knows whether it's morning, afternoon, or evening, and can say the proper word based on the time of day; i.e., "Good Morning" in the morning, "Good Afternoon" in the afternoon, "Good Evening" in the evening.

The controller has analog measurement capabilities – it can measure voltages and convert them to temperature, signal strength, and numerous other conditions. These measurements can also be included in any programmable messages; e.g., "At eighteen watts on 440 MHz, this is WA6AXX, Repeater".

In addition to the real time measurements, the controller stores the max and min values for each measurement channel, and these may be included in messages as well; e.g., "The low temperature this morning, *fourteen degrees*, at WA6AXX, Repeater".

Several system related pieces of information are available, such as the period of time the repeater was last timed out. The Timeout Clear message can say "Repeater time out for 32 seconds".

These are examples of controller generated synthesized speech strings determined by the controller at run-time – the actual time when they're said.

The run-time variable speech strings available in the message editor are defined below, and include:

Time and Date Mailbox Telemetry Stored High Value Telemetry Stored Low Value Telemetry

Remember that run-time variables are used just like other synthesized speech vocabulary after unlocking the controller and selecting a message to edit.

Time and Date Run-Time Variables

Morning/Afternoon/Evening	*844
Time (in 12 or 24 hour format)	*872
A.M. or P.M. (if 12 hour format)	*832
Date (month and day)	*833

These are announcements which are determined by the time of day and date. Time announcements are based on 12 or 24 hour clock mode selected by the repeater owner.
Examples

Morning/Afternoon/Evening in Tail Message: "Good (morning/afternoon/ evening)"

Time (12 hour), am/pm, Date in Phone Hangup Message: "Call complete at (time) (am/pm) on (date)"

Mailbox Run-Time Variables

Mail Present	*994	(requires 2 character slots)
Number of Messages in Mailbox	*5732	(requires 2 character slots)

The Mail Present variable expands out to the "Mail Present" message if there is mail in the mailbox. If there is no mail in the mailbox, nothing is generated.

The Number of Messages variable indicates the quantity of mail currently in the mailbox. This run-time variable requires two character slots.

Example

Assume the Mail Present Message = (number of messages run-time variable) + (pause) + ("check it out") and that a Tail Message = (mail present run-time variable). If there are three mailbox messages, the tail message would expand out to "Three messages, check it out". If there were no mail, the tail message would be silent.

See Also

Operation Manual - "Demo Messages, Bulltetin Board, and the Mailbox"

Telemetry Run-Time Variables

VRT channel 1-32 measurement *57<u>1</u> - *57<u>32</u> (require 2 character slots)

Channels 1-16 are hardware analog inputs 1-16. Each input has assigned to it a "meter face" which determines scaling and measurement unit readback.

Channels 17-32 are additional types of weather related telemetry measured digitally by the controller, and also system datalogging information.

Examples

The Temperature meter face is assigned to channel 15. Including "*5715" in a programmable message results in "Fifty five degrees" (the actual measured temperature) to be spoken as part of the message.

Channel 25 is defined in the firmware as the "Number of repeater keyups" since last cleared. Including "*5725" in a message results in "Seventeen" (or whatever the actual number of keyups was).

See Also

Operation Manual - "Telemetry"

Stored High Value Telemetry Run-Time Variables

VRT Channel 1-32 max value

*5733 - *5764 (channel+32)

Channels 33-64 store the highest measured value of channels 1-32. They are available for inclusion in messages and require two character slots.

High value channels are cleared manually with Control Op commands, or as Scheduler events. You could clear the outside temp max value channel each morning so that it contains valid daytime high temp data through the evening.

Example

Channel 47 stores the max measured value of channel 15 in the example above. Inclusion in a message results in the highest temperature, i.e., "seventy two degrees" to be spoken. An ID message could say, "To-days high temperature, seventy two degrees, at WA6AXX, Repeater".

Stored Low Value Telemetry Run-Time Variables

VRT Channel 1-16 min value *5765 - *5780 (channel+64)

Channels 65-80 store the lowest measured value of channels 1-16. They are available for inclusion in messages and require two character slots.

Min value channels are cleared manually with Control Op commands, or as Scheduler events. You might want to clear the outside temperature min value channel each evening so it contains valid overnight low temperature data throughout the next day.

Example

Channel 79 stores the lowest measured value of channel 15 in the example above. Inclusion in a message results in the lowest temperature; e.g., "forty five degrees", to be spoken. An ID message could say "Good morning - the low temperature, *forty five degrees*, at WA6AXX, Repeater".

Message Macros	(from Morse)	(from speech)
Macro 1	15	*861
Macro 2	25	*862
Macro 3	35	*863
Macro 4	45	*852

Each programmable message is limited to a maximum size. Normally, there's plenty of room to fit everything you want a message to say in the space provided. Occasionally, there may not be room. The "message macros" are programmable messages which may be inserted inside other messages.

For example, your repeater call sign is used in all the repeater ID messages. By programming the speech call sign into one macro, and the Morse call sign into another, and inserting the macros inside the ID messages, you have more room in each ID for other information.

Examples

Macro #1 = "WA6AXX, Repeater" [speech] Pending ID #2 = "Good afternoon, this is (macro #1), at eight teen hundred feet overlooking repeater valley"

Changing Message Type

Each programmable message may contain a mixture of Morse code and synthesized speech characters, Digital Voice Recorder tracks, paging tones, voice response telemetry measurements, etc.

After the controller is unlocked, the message to be edited is selected by a programming command, which specifies whether it *starts out* as a Morse code or speech message. At any point inside the message, a different "type" may be selected. For example, an ID message may say in synthesized speech "From fifteen hundred feet, this is WA6AXX, Repeater...", then switch to Morse code to say "SAN JOSE".

Messages which start as a type other than Morse or speech should be selected as a speech message with the appropriate programming command, and then the first "character" entered into the message should be a type change.

The commands to change message type within a message are summarized below and described individually. (^ means unkey over the air, or enter # from phone.)

Change to Morse (until another "change") Change to speech (until another "change") DTMF digits Pager memory xy and optional data Digital Voice Recorder Track #0-127 External device #1-4 activate coderesponse*50^"check"*51^"check"*52(digits)^(dtmf)*53xy(data)^(paging tones)*55xyz^(dvr track)*56x^(ext dev)

Change to Morse Code

While editing a message, "*50" may be imbedded anywhere within the character sequence. All characters following the *50 (until a new "change" command) are generated as Morse code.

Example Pending ID #1 = [speech] This is WA6AXX, Repeater [Morse] SAN JOSE Unlock and select PID1 as speech message (*1104) Enter 65 91 21 06 21 92 92 34 80 34 ^ *50 ^ 73 21 62 11 51 63 73 32

As usual, you may unkey (or enter # from phone) at various points along the way while entering the message. The controller will read back what you entered during that transmission, so that you can be sure that you're entering what you intend. Be sure to unkey before and after the change command.

Change to Synthesized Speech

While editing a message, "*51" may be imbedded anywhere within the character sequence. All characters following the *51 (until a new "change" command) are generated as synthesized speech.

Example Pending ID #1 = above example plus [speech] seven -ty three Unlock and select PID1 as speech message (*1104) Enter 65 91 21 06 21 92 92 34 80 34 ^ *50 ^ 73 21 62 11 51 63 73 32 ^ *51 ^ 34 07 60 03

Touch-Tone Signalling

While editing a message, "*52" may be imbedded anywhere within the character sequence. All characters following the *52 until the end of the transmission (or until the # over the phone) are generated directly as Touch-Tone, with one tone generated per digit entered. The *52 and tone digits *must be entered as a single transmission*. Touch-Tone # and D may not be generated with this method.

*52[Touch-Tone digits] entered as a single transmission

Example Alarm #1 message = Touch-Tone sequence "ABC1472580369" followed by [speech] "intruder alert"

Unlock and select Alarm #1 message as speech message (*1178) Enter <u>*52ABC1472580369</u> ^ *51 ^ *764 40

Pager Memory Signalling

Paging tones stored in the controller's 50 user memories may be generated from any of the programmable messages. Paging formats which include optional data transmission may include data to be sent along with the activation tones. Tone and voice formats may be specified so that a synthesized speech message or DVR track may follow.

53xx[][data] ^

xx = 00-49

* is optional – indicates voice page for HSC and GSC only data is optional – numeric encoded data

Example Pager memory 25 addresses a five-tone sequential pager. We want to follow the paging tones with a synthesized speech message saying "Net in two minutes". Event #1 is scheduled to occur at 7:58 pm on Tuesdays.

Unlock and select Event #1 message as speech message (*11146) Enter <u>*5325</u> ^ *51 ^ 25 62 02 *645

When the message is activated, the controller generates the paging tones followed by a brief pause to allow the pager's speaker to open, and then says, "Net in two minutes".

Digital Voice Recorder Tracks

Any programmable message may include prerecorded audio from ACC's DVR. The tracks may be recorded remotely and are always available for use by the message editor. DVR tracks are referenced in messages as

*55xyz[^] where xyz is the track number 0-127

Example Build Pending ID1 from DVR tracks 3 and 19 and speech words. Unlock and select PID1 as a speech message (*1104) Enter <u>*553</u> ^ <u>*5519</u> ^ *51 ^ 65 91 21 06 21 92 92 34 80

When the message is activated, the controller replays DVR tracks 3 and 19, followed by synthesized speech, "This is WA6AXX, Repeater."

External Devices

External tape playback units and other devices may be activated from any programmable message. Up to four devices may be addressed independently. External devices are referenced in messages as

*56x^ where x is external device #1-4

Example Specify Pending ID1 as external device #2. Unlock and select PID1 as a speech message (*1104) Enter *562 ^

When the message is activated, the controller strobes device #2 and waits for its busy signal to return inactive.

Programming Reference Manual

Chapter 5 Morse Code Parameters

The characteristics of messages generated by the controller in Morse code are fully programmable. The speed, pitch, and level of various classes of Morse code messages may be programmed independently. Control Operator responses could be high speed; informative ID messages can be sent more slowly; the Forced CW ID can be lower in level and high in pitch so it can be heard yet not compete with the user talking.

The following sections describe programming the speed, pitch, and level of the Morse code messages. There are seven classes of messages:

- Initial ID Messages
- Forced CW ID Message
- Anxious ID Message
- Pending ID, Periodic QST ID, Pager and Phone Line ID Messages
- Special ID Message
- User Command Response Messages, including
 - All User level command responses
 - Tail Messages
 - Courtesy Tone Messages
 - Repeater and Patch Timeout Messages
- Control Operator Response Messages, including Control Operator level command responses Programming level command responses

Morse Code Speed

The speed of response messages can be selected to be between 5 and 35 words per minute. The commands include the speed directly in WPM.

Initial ID*2000(speed)speed = 5-35 WPMForced CW ID*2001(speed)Anxious ID*2002(speed)Pending/QST ID*2003(speed)Special ID*2004(speed)User Command*2005(speed)Control Op Command*2006(speed)

Examples

Set the Forced CW ID speed to 20 WPM - *2001<u>20</u> Set the Control Op Command response speed to 35 WPM - *2006<u>35</u>



Part 97 requires Morse code repeater ID's to be 20 WPM or less.

Morse Code Pitch

The pitch of Morse code messages can be programmed to be between 0 and several thousand Hertz. The practical high frequency limit for clean sine waves is approximately 3000 Hz. The commands include the pitch directly in Hertz.

Initial ID*2010(pitch)Forced CW ID*2011(pitch)Anxious ID*2012(pitch)Pending/QST ID*2013(pitch)Special ID*2014(pitch)User Command*2015(pitch)Control Op Command*2016(pitch)

pitch = 0-3000 Hz

Examples

Set the Forced CW ID pitch to 880 Hz – *2011<u>880</u> Set the Control Op Command response pitch to 1200 Hz – *2016<u>1200</u>

Morse Code Level

The level of Morse code messages may be programmed to 0 db, -3 db, -6 db, or -9 db. 0 db is the maximum level of the controller's tone generator. For example, if the tone generator is adjusted with its pot to 3.5 kHz deviation, -3 db results in 2.5 kHz, -6 db in 1.75 kHz, and -9 db in 1.25 kHz deviation.

Initial ID	*2020(level)	level =	0 (0 db)
Forced CW ID	*2021(level)		1 (-3 db)
Anxious ID	*2022(level)		2 (-6 db)
Pending/QST ID	*2023(level)		3 (-9 db)
Special ID	*2024(level)		
User Command	*2025(level)		
Control Op Command	*2026(level)		

Examples

Set the Forced CW ID level to -6 db - *20212 Set the Control Op Command response level to 0 db - *20260

Chapter 6 Courtesy Tone Parameters

The Courtesy Tone is generated by the controller at the end of each user transmission. The tone indicates that the repeater timeout timer has been reset, and that the next user may transmit. In addition to these functions, the actual tone selected (out of the twelve available) may convey telemetry, or information to users, such as status of the repeater.

The tones may be sine wave tone sets defined with Programming commands described below; or they may be messages, defined with the Courtesy Tone Message commands. Tone "messages" override tone "sets" described in this chapter. To restore a sine wave tone set if a message has been defined, an empty message must be written into the Courtesy Tone message.

Each tone set may consist of up to three segments of tones. The pitch, duration, and delay between tones may be programmed independently. The delay to the Courtesy Tone after the user unkeys, and the repeater hang time, are also programmed with these commands.

Courtesy Tones 1-8 are selected for signals through the main repeater receiver, based on a prioritized system of telemetry described in the Operation Manual (Courtesy Tones). Tones 9, 10, 11 and 12 indicate signals coming though the remote base or link receivers. Tone set 13 is generated *in addition to* the otherwise selected tone when a remote base or link is in the transmit enabled mode.

In the commands below, T is the tone set 1 through 13:

<u>Tone Set</u>	T
1-8	1-8
9 (RB/Link1)	9
10 (RB/Link2)	0
11 (RB/Link3)	*1
12 (RB/Link4)	*2
13 (RB/Link TX)	*3

Delay To/Between Segments

The delay to the first segment, and the delay between tone segments, may be programmed in milliseconds.

	<u>Command</u>	Response	
Delay To Segment 1	*3T10(delay)	BPD	delay = 85 - 3500 ms
Delay From Segment 1 to 2	*3T20(delay)	BPD	T = tone set 1-9,0(10)
Delay From Segment 2 to 3	*3T30(delay)	BPD	*1(11), *2(12), *3(13)

Segment Pitch

The pitch of each segment may be programmed in Hertz. Each segment is actually a dual tone, and each of the two frequencies may be programmed independently. Setting pitch A and B the same allows 0 db and -3 db levels as defined in the Segment Level commands. Setting one of the pitches to zero allows -6 db and -9 db levels. The pitches may be set differently for dual tones (similar to Touch-Tone).

Segment 1A Pitch	*3T11(pitch)	BPP	pitch = 0 - 3000 Hz
Segment 1B Pitch	*3T12(pitch)	BPP	-
Segment 2A Pitch	*3T21(pitch)	BPP	
Segment 2B Pitch	*3T22(pitch)	BPP	
Segment 3A Pitch	*3T31(pitch)	BPP	
Segment 3B Pitch	*3T32(pitch)	BPP	

Segment Level

The level of each segment can be programmed. If the two pitches for the segment are both non-zero, the level can be set to 0 db or -3 db. If one pitch is set to zero Hz, the level can be set to -6 db or -9 db.

Segment 1 Level	*3T13(level)	BPL	level = 0 (0/-6 db)
Segment 2 Level	*3T23(level)	BPL	1(-3/-9 db)
Segment 3 Level	*3T33(level)	BPL	

Segment Duration

The duration of each segment can be programmed. A segment can be blanked out by setting its duration to zero.

Segment 1 Duration	*3T14(dur)	BPD	dur = 0 - 3500 ms
Segment 2 Duration	*3T24(dur)	BPD	
Segment 3 Duration	*3T34(dur)	BPD	

Hang Time

The repeater's hang time, or the duration the repeater transmitter remains on after the Courtesy Tone sounds, is programmed as part of the Courtesy Tone sets. The hang time may be set between the Segment 1 Delay period and 10 seconds. If set to zero, a true zero hang time results, and the Courtesy Tone is suppressed - this may be useful in certain linking applications.

Hang Time	*3T40(hang time)	BPHT
-	hang time = $0 - 10,000$	ms

Preview Courtesy Tone

While programming Courtesy Tone parameters over the air, the tone set being modified is generated at the end of your transmission, even if it isn't otherwise currently selected. While unlocked and commanding over the air, you can listen to any of the tone sets without having to modify them by using the Preview command.

Preview

*****3T50

BPPRV

HINT

This command modifies the next courtesy tone generated by the repeater. The tones are not generated over the telephone if controlling from the phone.

Copy Courtesy Tone Set

The contents of one sine wave tone set may be copied to another with the copy command. You may have a set that you'd like to experiment with, without the risk of destroying the original. The copy command lets you copy a source set to a destination set. The source set is not changed – the destination set is written over with information from the source.

Copy Source to Destination *3(dest)0(source) BPCPY

For example, to copy tone set 3 parameters to set 6 so that we can work on them without modifying the original (set 3), enter *3603.

Programming Example

1.02

Design Courtesy Tone Set #4 to be a single 440 Hz, 150 ms tone, with a 250 ms delay to the tone, and a 4 second hang time.

*3 <u>4</u> 10 <u>250</u> *3 <u>4</u> 11 <u>440</u> *3 <u>4</u> 12 <u>440</u> *3 <u>4</u> 13 <u>0</u> *3 <u>4</u> 14 <u>150</u>	250 ms delay to segment 1 pitch a = 440 Hz pitch b = 440 Hz (single freq. tone, 0 db) level = 0 db duration = 150 ms
*3 <u>4200</u> *3 <u>4240</u> *3 <u>4</u> 30 <u>0</u> *3 <u>4</u> 34 <u>0</u>	zero out delay and duration for unused segments 2 and 3
*3 <u>4</u> 40 <u>4000</u>	hang time = $4 \text{ second } (4000 \text{ ms})$

Only those parameters to be changed need be entered. For example, to increase the duration to 200 ms, enter *3414200.

25 2 2

Chapter 7 **Timers**

The various timers in the repeater system are programmable by the repeater owner. The timer values are entered directly in seconds as part of each command.

Certain of the timers may be disabled by setting their value to zero. For example, it may be desirable to disable the Emergency Autodialer Timer, relying on only the activity timer for emergency calls. However, disabling certain timers may have unexpected results. Disabling the Tail Message Timer, for example, will cause tail messages to be generated at every tail. Disabling the Phone Answer Delay timer will cause the phone never to be answered.

The maximum timer duration is 1799 seconds (30 minutes). Values above 1799 "wrap around" and will result in unpredictable durations.

The timers which may be programmed include:

- Alarm Timer
- Command Decoder Timers
- External Device Timer
- ID Timers
- Patch Timers
- Phone Answer Delay Timer
- Repeater Timeout Timers
- Spare Audio 1 Timer
- Tail Message Timer
- Touch-Tone Access Mode Timer
- Transmitter Turn-on Delay Timer

HINT

Hang time and delay to the courtesy tone are programmed with Courtesy Tone Programming commands.

Alarm Timer	<u>Command</u>
Alarm	*4019(period)

Response "AL timer"

Purpose

The alarm timer determines the length of time the alarm will sound over the air.

Remarks

If the alarm is not cleared before the timer expires, the system leaves a message in the mailbox alerting the Control Op of the alarm condition.

Command Decoder Timers

Sequence Interdigit Timer Beginning of Transmission to Sequence Sequence to End of Transmission Individual User Access Code Timer Repeater Activity Timer

*4004(period) *4018(period) *4005(period) *4020(period) *4021(period) "SEQ" "SQB" "SQE" "IUA" "rptr A timer"

Purpose

These commands relate to command decoding.

Remarks

The Sequence Interdigit timer disqualifies Touch-Tone commands entered over the air when the digits are separated by more than several seconds. Its purpose is to eliminate the effects of decoder falsing.

The Beginning of Transmission to Sequence timer requires the user to key down for several seconds before starting to enter a Touch-Tone command. This can encourage users to ID before entering their commands and reject jammers.

The Sequence to End of Transmission timer disqualifies Touch-Tone commands entered long before the end of the user's transmission. It eliminates the effects of decoder falsing.

The Individual User Access Code timer determines how quickly a user must enter a command function after entering his user access code. This timer applies only to the classes of user commands which have the Individual User Access attribute set.

The Repeater Activity timer causes the controller to reload the currently selected link / remote base and user function output macro set information after a period of repeater inactivity (on the repeater receiver channel). It automatically "cleans up" these functions unintentionally left on by a user. To function, both the scheduler must be turned on, and the Repeater Activity Timer must be enabled by the Control Op.

Examples

Sequence Interdigit Timer = 5 seconds (~3-15 seconds) Beginning of Transmission to Sequence Timer = 0 seconds (~0-15 seconds) Sequence to End of Transmission Timer = 8 seconds (~5-15 seconds) Individual User Access Code Timer = 15 seconds (~0-1799 seconds) Repeater Activity Timer = 600 seconds (~60-1799 seconds)

External Device Timer

External Device Timer

Command *4028(period) Response "EXT"

Purpose

The External Device timer functions as a failsafe timer in case an external message device source fails to provide a valid busy signal to the controller.

Response

Example

An external cartridge tape machine is used for a tape ID message. The tape runs about 25 seconds. The External Device timer may be set for approximately 35 seconds.

Command

ID Timers

Initial ID Timer	*4000(period)	"Timer IID"
Forced CW ID Timer	*4001(period)	"Timer FID"
Anxious ID Timer	*4002(period)	"Timer AID"
Pending ID Timer	*4003(period)	"Timer ID"
Periodic QST ID Timer	*4017(period)	"Timer QST"

Purpose

These timers define the timing related to the ID sequencing.

Remarks

The ID timing is described in detail in the Operation Manual, "Identification".

Examples

Initial ID Timer = 10 seconds (≈1-15 seconds) Forced CW ID Timer = 60 seconds (≈1-? seconds) Anxious ID Timer = 180 seconds (≈1-? seconds) Pending ID Timer = 360 seconds (≈30-? seconds)



The sum of the periods of the Pending ID Timer plus Anxious ID Timer plus Forced CW ID Timer must be less than 10 minutes in order to comply with Part 97.

Patch Timers

Autopatch Timeout User Loadable Autodialer Timeout Emergency Autodialer Timeout Patch Timer Extend Timer Patch Activity Timer Reverse Patch Ring Timeout *4008(period) *4009(period) *4010(period) *4016(period) *4013(period) *4027(period) "AP timeout" "AU timeout" "AE timeout" "Timer X" "APAT" "RP timeout"

Purpose

These timers relate to patch operation.

Remarks

The Autopatch, User Loadable Autodialer, and Emergency Autodialer Timeout timers are the overall timers for these functions. They limit the overall patch to the duration programmed (plus approximately 30 seconds). When the timer times out during a patch, the Patch Timeout Warning message is generated, and if the timer is not extended by the user, the patch times out 30 seconds later.

The Patch Timer Extend timer is the value loaded when the user extends the patch after being warned of the impending timeout.

The Patch Activity timer hangs up the patch if there is *either* no activity or a constant carrier on the repeater receiver channel for the specified period. The activity timer is reset at the beginning and end of each user transmission.

The Reverse Patch Ring Timeout timer limits the duration of the ringing over the repeater. For a directed reverse patch, the timer starts after the call sign announcements.

Examples

Autopatch Timeout = 180 seconds (0, ~60-1799 seconds) User Loadable Autodialer Timeout = 180 seconds (0, ~60-1799 seconds) Emergency Autodialer Timeout = 600 seconds (0, ~60-1799 seconds) Patch Timer Extend Timer = 60 seconds (0, ~30-1799 seconds) Patch Activity Timer = 45 seconds (0, ~30-1799 seconds) Reverse Patch Ring Timeout Timer = 45 seconds (~20-90 seconds)

Phone Answer Delay Timer

Phone Answer Delay Timer

*4012(period) "PHAN"

Purpose

This timer determines how long the phone is allowed to ring for incoming calls before the controller answers it.

Remarks

The answer delay is approximate because the controller waits for a ringing voltage pulse to go away before going offhook to avoid hot switching the relay.

The value should be set longer than 8 seconds to avoid spurious phone answering due to transients on the phone line.

HINT

Phone answering can be disabled by setting the timer value to zero.

Example

Phone Answer Delay Timer = 15 seconds (0, ≈8-60 seconds)

Repeater Timeout Timers

Long Timeout Timer Short Timeout Timer *4006(period) *4007(period) "Repeater timer L" "Repeater timer S"

Purpose

These are the repeater timeout timers which limit the maximum transmission duration through the repeater main receiver.

Remarks

Two values may be programmed and a Control Op or the scheduler can select one to be active.

Examples

Long Timeout Timer = 180 seconds (~30-1799 seconds) Short Timeout Timer = 45 seconds (~15-1799 seconds)

Spare Audio 1 Timer

Spare Audio 1 Timer

*4014(period)

"SP1 timer"

Purpose

This timer limits how long a user may activate the Spare Audio 1 function.

Example

Spare Audio 1 Timer = 90 seconds (0, \approx 30-1799)

Tail Message Timer

Tail Message Timer*4015(period)

"TM timer"

Purpose

When the Control Op "Tail Message Timer" mode is selected for tail message frequency, this timer determines how frequently the tail message is generated.

Example

Tail Message Timer = 600 seconds (~60-1799 seconds)

Touch-Tone Access Mode Timer

Touch-Tone Access Mode Timer *401

*4011(period) "TTAM"

Purpose

This timer determines how long the Touch-Tone Access Mode remains "up" after the end of repeater activity.

HIRT

The Touch-Tone Access Mode timer may be disabled by setting the value to zero. When disabled, Touch-Tone Access may be brought up and down manually, and will not time out.

Example

Touch-Tone Access Mode Timer = 60 seconds (0, ≈15-1799 seconds)

Transmitter Turn-on Delay

Turn-on Delay

*4026(period in <u>ms</u>) "TX on"

Purpose

This timer delays turn-on of the repeater transmitter when a new signal appears at the repeater receiver. It can help reject against interference.

Example

Turn-on delay = 700 ms (0, $\approx 100-3500$)

HINT

This function would normally be disabled by setting the timer value to zero.

Chapter 8 Setting the Clock/Calendar

The RC-850 Controller includes a crystal controlled time-of-day clock and calendar. It allows users to request the time of day; the time and date may be included in any programmable message; and the clock/calendar drives the Scheduler. The clock/calendar may be set at any time after powerup with these Programming commands.

Time of Day Set

*4100 (am/pm) (hours 10s) (hours 1s) (minutes 10s) (minutes 1s) am -> am/pm=0 pm -> am/pm=1

Note: The time command should be entered so that it's evaluated by the controller "straight up", or right on the new minute.

Examples

It's 7:56 am. Enter *4100<u>00756</u> It's 11:45 pm. Enter *4100<u>11145</u>

Date Set

*4101 (month 10s) (month 1s) (day 10s) (day 1s) (year 10s) (year 1s)

Examples

It's March 15, 1985. Enter *4101<u>031585</u> It's October 25, 1999. Enter *4101<u>102599</u>

Day of Week Set

*4102 (dow) dow / 0 = Sunday 1 = Monday 2 = Tuesday 3 = Wednesday 4 = Thursday 5 = Friday 6 = Saturday

Example

It's Monday. Enter *41021

Select 12/24 Hour Format

*41031	12 hour format
*41032	24 hour format

(female voice readback) (male voice readback)

HIRT

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The clock should always be *set* using 12 hour format. This command determines the format for time of day *announcements* requested by users **or** included in programmable messages.

Chapter 9 Command Codes / Channels

Command code prefixes may be defined for each class of user command and for Control Operator commands. In addition, each class of user command may be assigned a set of attributes (characteristics).

Control Operator Command Prefix and Root Set

Control operator commands consist of a programmable prefix followed by a three-digit root code. The prefix may be between one and seven digits long. Two separate prefixes are available – one for use from over the telephone command channel, and another for use over the other command channels.

The root codes specify the actual control operator function to be performed, and are drawn from one of four different sets. The repeater owner can specify which set of root codes are to be used.

The repeater owner has the option at any time to change the command prefix, and/or the root code set, so he can partially or completely change the codes.

Control Op commands may be between four and ten digits long, for ease of use, or for optimum security. Since different prefixes may be used over the air vs. over the phone, phone commands could be short, while over the air commands could be long with A/B/C digits included to maximize security. Control operator level commands may also selectively require PL over the air, or may be disabled completely over the air and/or over the phone.

*5000(1-4)	Control Operator Command Root Set 1-4
*5001(prefix)	Control Operator Command Prefix (Over the air)
*5014(prefix)	Control Operator Command Prefix (Over the phone)

Example

Select control operator root set #3, and define the over the air prefix as A3C9, and the over the phone prefix as 789. With the controller unlocked, enter

*50003 *5001A3C9 *5014789

See Also

Control Operator's Reference Manual

User Command Prefixes

The various classes of user commands consist of minimal length roots defined by the controller's firmware, preceded by one- to seven-digit prefixes defined with programming commands. As with Control Op commands, the tradeoff may be made between short, easy commands, or long secure ones, and they may be modified at any time remotely. The user commands are classified by function to allow independent modifications to be made for the various features. The repeater owner may want to make available only some of the user commands to users.

Care should be taken in selection of command code prefixes to avoid conflicts among the various user and Control Operator commands. Each valid command must be unique to be interpreted correctly by the controller. For example, if a Control Operator command prefix is *2538 and the autopatch command prefix is *, then *2538085 could be interpreted as a control operator command with root code 085, or as an Autopatch to 253-8085.

The prefixes should also not begin with the same sequence as the Touch-Tone Pad Test to prevent a conflict.

Any user command may be disabled by loading an empty prefix; i.e., no digits following the *50xx. For example, if you don't intend to use the Secondary Autopatch, you may enter *5016 to disable access to that function. If you don't intend to use Spare Audio 1 function, enter *5012. Disabling unused command prefixes helps minimize potential code conficts.

Patch Commands

*5005(prefix)	Primary Autopatch Prefix
*5016(prefix)	Secondary Autopatch Prefix
*5017(prefix)	Tertiary Autopatch Prefix
*5003(prefix)	Primary Emergency Autodialer Prefix
*5018(prefix)	Secondary Emergency Autodialer Prefix
*5004(prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 0 Prefix
*5019(prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Prefix
_*5029(prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 2 Prefix
*5007(prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 0 Load/Erase Prefix
*5020(prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Load/Erase Prefix
*5030(prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 2 Load/Erase Prefix
*5013(prefix)	Patch Utility Group P Prefix (reverse patch answer,
	custom hangup, duplex, cover, timer extend)
*5021(prefix)	Patch Utility Group Q Prefix (redial, hookflash)
*5011(command)	Reverse Patch Activate Command
*5022(command)	Patch / Spare Audio 1 Hangup Command (loading an empty command makes the hangup command #)

HINT

The Autopatch, Emergency Autodialer, and User Loadable Autodialers may all have the same prefix. For example, if they're all "*", with the User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 prefix as "*1" and Bank 2 prefix as "*2", then *(phone number) activates the Autopatch, <u>*0</u> activates an Emergency Autodialer slot, <u>*99</u> activates a Bank 0 User Loadable Autodialer slot, <u>*1</u>99 activates a Bank 1 Autodialer slot.

The Patch Hangup command may be set to $\underline{\#}$ by loading an empty command; i.e., *5022.

Remote Control Commands

*5023(prefix)	BSR Remote Control Prefix
*5002(prefix)	User Function Remote Control Prefix

Link / Remote Base Commands *5006(prefix) Link / Remote Base Prefix

Others

*5015(prefix)	Paging Prefix
*5012(command)	Spare Audio 1 On Command
*5010(prefix)	Demo Message / Bulletin Board Prefix
*5025(prefix)	Mailbox Prefix
*5009(prefix)	Voice Response Telemetry Prefix
*5008(prefix)	Touch-Tone Access Up/Down Prefix
*5026(prefix)	Touch-Tone Pad Test Prefix
*5027(prefix)	User Mapped Control Operator Command Prefix
*5028(prefix)	Individual User Access Code Prefix
_	

User Command Attributes

Each class of user command may have associated with it an optional set of attributes. The attributes include:

- X PL required for this command in Access/Command Mode B, F, and J
- Y PL not required for this command in Access/Command Mode C, G, and I
- Z User command belongs to User Command Group A or Group B
- ZZ Requires individual user access command

Programming a new command prefix for a user command *clears all its attributes*. The attributes may be selectively set *after* the *prefix* is defined.

(attributes) = (X Y Z ZZ)

0 =clear the attribute, 1 =set the attribute

- X = PL required ...
- Y $1 = PL \text{ not required } \dots$
- Z = 1 = Group B (0 = Group A)
- ZZ 1 = Requires individual user access ...

Patch Attributes

*5055(attributes)	Primary Autopatch Attributes
*5066(attributes)	Secondary Autopatch Attributes
*5067(attributes)	Tertiary Autopatch Attributes
*5053(attributes)	Primary Emergency Autodialer Attributes
*5068(attributes)	Secondary Emergency Autodialer Attributes
*5054(attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 0 Attributes
*5069(attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Attributes
*5079(attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 2 Attributes
*5057(attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 0 Load/Erase Attributes
*5070(attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Load/Erase Attributes
*5080(attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 2 Load/Erase Attributes
*5063(attributes)	Patch Utility Group P Attributes
*5071(attributes)	Patch Utility Group Q Attributes

HINT

The Patch Hangup attributes X and Y are the same as the attributes associated with the command to activate the patch. Attributes Z and ZZ don't apply.

Remote Control Attributes

*5073(attributes)	BSR Remote Control Attributes
*5052(attributes)	User Function Remote Control Attributes

Link/Remote Base Attributes

*5056(attributes)	Link Attributes
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Others

*5065(attributes)	Paging Attributes
*5062(attributes)	Spare Audio 1 On Attributes
*5060(attributes)	Demo Message / Bulletin Board Attributes
*5075(attributes)	Mailbox Attributes
*5059(attributes)	Voice Response Telemetry Attributes
*5058(attributes)	Touch-Tone Access Up/Down Attributes
*5076(attributes)	Touch-Tone Pad Test Attributes
*5077(attributes)	User Mapped Control Operator Command Attributes
*5078(attributes)	Individual User Access / Identify Attributes

Example

Set the Tertiary Autopatch attributes to require PL in Access/Command Mode B, F, and J; require individual user access code before accessing.

*5067 1 0 0 1 1 Х ZZ

Remember that if the Tertiary Autopatch Prefix is reprogrammed, the attributes are cleared and must be reprogrammed.

Individual User Access Codes

Users may be assigned individual access codes for selective access to certain functions, defined as "requires individual user access" by its attributes. The access codes are three digit numbers, ranging from 000 to 799, and follow the Individual User Access command prefix to form the user level command. In response to the user command to "open up" these functions, the controller says "control up". At that time, a programmable timer begins to run, which automatically takes control back down at its timeout. The user may also manually take control down by entering the Individual User Access prefix plus (*). The user may interrogate the status with (IUAC).

Interrogate = (IUAC) Control down = (IUAC)*

Each three digit code may be enabled or disabled individually, and for convenience, all codes may be enabled or disabled with a single command.

*4610	Disable all 800 individual user access codes
*4611	Enable all 800 individual user access codes
*4610xyz	Disable user access code xyz
*4611xyz	Enable user access code xyz
•	(xyz = 000 - 799)

Users whose call signs are stored in the controller may be acknowledged when activating the individual user access command. A user's three digit access code should consist of *one programmable digit*, followed by their *two digit call sign slot*.

User access code = (programmable digit 0-7)(two digit callsign slot number)

The programmable first digit may be crossed to a call sign slot with the command

*45DCC Specify first digit "D" for call sign slot "CC" (D = 0-7, CC = 00-99)

In this way, the one hundred access codes crossed to call signs may be randomly "scattered" throughout the eight hundred possible access codes.

Example

WA6AXX is stored in call sign slot 57. We want his individual user ID code to be <u>6</u>57, so that when he activates his individual user access command, the controller will acknowledge by announcing his call sign. Enter *45<u>657</u> to cross access code 657 to call sign slot 57. Access code 657 may be enabled by entering *4611<u>657</u>.

The user would like to activate the Tertiary Autopatch (see example above). The Individual User Access Prefix is 1*.

The user first enables individual user access by entering 1*657. The controller responds by saying "WA6AXX, control up". The user may then proceed with activating the autopatch. When he's done, he may disable individual user access by entering 1**, or allow it to time itself down.

User Mapped Control Operator Commands

Up to ten Control Op level commands may be mapped to user level commands, consisting of a user level prefix followed by one digit (0-9). This capability allows the repeater owner to provide a small subset of Control Op commands to certain users, without needing to disclose the Control Op prefix and root codes.

*5000 0 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 0
*5000 1 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 1
*5000 2 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 2
*5000 3 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 3
*5000 4 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 4
*5000 5 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 5
*5000 6 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 6
*5000 7 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 7
*5000 8 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 8
*5000 9 xxx	User Mapped Control Op Command 9
(xxx = Control	Op root <u>1</u> code)

HIRT

Positions may be cleared by entering the Dummy root code -231.

Example

The repeater owner would like to make the Repeater Enable and Repeater Disable commands available to several repeater users, without disclosing Control Op level command codes. The two commands can be mapped to User Mapped Control Op Commands 0 and 1, by entering *5000 <u>0 031</u> and *5000 <u>1 032</u>. Assuming the User Mapped Control Op Prefix is 654, then the commands 654<u>0</u> and 654<u>1</u> function as Control Op level commands for Repeater Enable and Disable.

Primary / Secondary Unlock Code Select

Two unlock codes may be stored in the controller (see Chapter 2 – "Unlocking and Locking the Controller"). One of the two may be selected remotely.

*58080	Primary Unlock Code Select
*58081	Secondary Unlock Code Select

Command Channel Enable / Disable

Programming and Control Op level commands may be blocked from several command channels to enhance system security.

*58010	Disable command from repeater receiver
*58011	Enable command from repeater receiver
*58020	Disable command from telephone
*58021	Enable command from telephone

Chapter 10 Logic I/O Senses

Certain of the logic inputs and outputs of the controller may be selected to be high true (high when active) or low true (low when active). These include link and remote base COS and PTT signals, the telephone offhook signal, and PL logic inputs.

HINT

Repeater transmitter PTT signal, and repeater receiver and control receiver COS signal logic senses are set with DIP switches on the main controller board. See the Hardware Reference Manual.

	s = 0 => low true / active low s = 1 => high true / active high
*5100s	Link / Remote Base 1 COS Logic Input
*5101s	Link / Remote Base 2 COS Logic Input
*5102s	Link / Remote Base 1 PTT Logic Output
*5103s	Link / Remote Base 2 PTT Logic Output
*5108s	Link / Remote Base 3 COS Logic Input
*5109s	Link / Remote Base 4 COS Logic Input
*5104s	User / Control Op PL Logic Input
*5112s	User Only PL Logic Input

Special Function

*5105p	Phone Offhook p = 0/FCC registered board, 1/non-registered board	rd
*5106q	User Function Logic Outputs $q = 0$ /latched, 1/expanded	

Example

Set remote base 1 PTT output to be active low.

*5102<u>0</u>

Programming Reference Manual

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Chapter 11 Emergency Autodialer Numbers

The Emergency Autodialer telephone numbers may be programmed with the following commands. Each phone number may be up to eleven digits long and may begin with Macro Digit A, B, or C to form longer telephone numbers if necessary. [Leading 1 may be replaced by the Phone Number Leading 1 Override, if necessary, for unusual telephone systems which require other than a leading one for long distance.]

*5200(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #0
*5201(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #1
*5202(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #2
*5203(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #3
*5204(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #4
*5205(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #5
*5206(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #6
*5207(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #7
*5208(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #8
*5209(telephone number)	Emergency Autodial #9

Example: Load telephone number 1-408-555-1212 into location 9.

*5209 <u>14085551212</u>

Emergency Autodialer response messages are programmed using the Message Editor, described in Chapter 3.

Logical Phone Line

If multiple or remote phone lines are configured, leading Macro Digits A, B, or C, or no leading macro digit, direct the call to the various logical phone lines. The macro digits are expanded out as well. Normally in this application the macros would be loaded with empty messages, and the leading macro digits would be used only to direct the call to the proper logical phone line.

Leading Macro Digit	Logical Phone Line Selection
none or A	Logical Phone Line #1
В	Logical Phone Line #2
С	Logical Phone Line #3

See Also: Operation Manual – "Telephone Interconnect"

Programming Reference Manual



Chapter 12 Macro Sets and the Scheduler

Macro Sets can be stored for manual selection by Control Ops and automatic selection by the Scheduler. They contain information describing the complete Control Operator defined setup of the repeater, plus link, remote base, and remote control user function information. Events are one-shot happenings which may include message generation and clearing telemetry memories. Scheduler setpoints define when changeovers occur to different Macro Sets, and when events are to occur.

Macro Sets

Macro Sets are stored as Control Operator setup, remote base and link setup, and UF output setup. Setpoints define what setup information is loaded at each changeover – Control Operator setup only, remote/link setup only, UF setup only, or all setup.

Store Control Op, Remote, Link, and UF Setup into Macro Set

*591x Store current setup into Macro Set x (x = 0.9)

Macro Set 0 is special in that it is automatically loaded by the controller on powerup. Macro Set 0 should contain the desired powerup condition of the controller. All ten sets are available for manual selection by the Control Operator, and for automatic selection by the scheduler.

Events

Events are scheduled generation of programmable messages and scheduled clearing of telemetry min/max memories.

Five event messages may be programmed using the message editor. Message events specify the message number and an attribute, which defines under what circumstances the message is to be generated. For example, an event message may be generated only if the repeater is not in use, or it may be generated on top of any user talking through the repeater at the event time. Messages may also be directed to the auxiliary (remote base) transceivers.

Setpoints

Setpoints define when changeovers to different Macro Sets occur or when events are to occur. Up to thirty setpoints may be scheduled. Setpoints are defined by a time of day and day of week. The day of week may be any one day, every day, weekdays, or weekends.

Setpoints may be removed by loading an invalid time, such as 00 o'clock, or 99 o'clock.

Setpoints are always programmed using 12 hour am/pm format, even if the time of day clock is selected for 24 hour military time *announcements*.

Changeover Setpoint

*42(ss)(dow)(am/pm)(10's hours)(1's hours)(10's minutes) (1's minutes)(Macro Set)(changeover attribute)

Event Message Setpoint

*43(ss)(dow)(am/pm)(10's hours)(1's hours)(10's minutes) (1's minutes)(event message)(event attribute)

Event Telemetry Memory Clear Setpoint

*44(ss)(dow)(am/pm)(10's hours)(1's hours)(10's minutes) (1's minutes)(telemetry memory channel)



Only one setpoint will be activated at a particular day / hour / minute. If more than one setpoint qualify at a particular time, the *lowest numbered setpoint* is the one which will be activated. If several actions should occur at approximately the same time, specify a different time for each setpoint.

In some cases, this characteristic can conserve setpoints. For example, if something should happen everyday at 10 pm, except Thursday, when something else should happen, then place the Thursday setpoint in a lower numbered position than the everyday setpoint. The Thursday setpoint will be guaranteed to occur on Thursday, while the "everyday" setpoint will occur on days other than Thursday.

Also be aware that some scheduler actions wait for the channel to be clear. Changeovers wait for any user to unkey. Event messages, depending on their attribute, may also wait for a clear channel. *Only one scheduler action is held pending at a time*. This means that if a changover is pending, waiting for the user to unkey, and a minute later a telemetry clear event occurs, the changeover will be lost. Leave several minutes after changeovers and waiting event messages until the next scheduler action. dow = day of week

- 0 = Sunday
 - 1 = Monday
 - 2 = Tuesday
 - 3 = Wednesday
 - 4 = Thursday

- 5 = Friday
- 6 =Saturday
- 7 = everyday
- 8 = weekdays 9 = weekends

- am/pm
 - 0 = am
 - 1 = pm
- (10's hours)(1's hours)(10's minutes)(1's minutes) Time of day of the setpoint (i.e. <u>10:58</u>)

[Hours digits may be set to a "wildcard" value with Touch-Tone "D". Setting 10's and 1's hours to D causes a match every hour at "minutes" after.]

Macro Set

0-9 = Macro Set 0-9

Changeover Attribute

- 0 = Control Operator setup only
- 1 = Link and Remote Base setup only
- 2 = User Function output setup only
- 3 = Control Op, Link/Remote, and UF setup

Event Message = 1-5

Event Message Attribute

- 0 =Repeater transmitter, if repeater not in use
- 1 = Repeater transmitter, wait for user to unkey
- 2 = Repeater transmitter even if in use
- 3 = Remote base #1 transmitter, memory 9
- **4** = Remote base #2 transmitter, memory 9
- 5 = Remote base #3 transmitter

Event Telemetry Channel = 33 - 80

Example - Let's Schedule Our Repeater

Now let's actually schedule the operation of our repeater. The three most important steps are PLAN, PLAN, and PLAN. We need to figure out in advance exactly what we want the repeater to do, then what the repeater's schedule should be. The Scheduler will do what you ask, but it can't read your mind (even now)!

Let's decide what we want our Scheduler to do for starters. Perhaps you'd like to turn off certain features at night, leaving them on until later on weekends for the party goers. Maybe you have a net Tuesdays, and you'd like to remind users for several hours before net time. Just before the net we can fire off the users' pagers with an event message. During the net it might be nice to have a distinctive courtesy tone. It might be a good idea to have frequent time reminders as people are going to work in the morning. And wish everyone TGIF on Friday afternoons. And OGIM (Oh goodness it's Monday) on Monday mornings. We can wake up the repeater owner weekday mornings with a "signon" event message. And ask "Why are you up?" as a tail message in the middle of the night. Finally, we can maintain daily valid min/max temperature information for the built-in temperature sensor by clearing the memories daily. This will be a good start - we can always add more capability later on.

From our example above, we can decide what Macro Sets and events we need. Since the controller always powers up to Macro Set 0, it's best to make that our normal daytime operation set. We can define our sets:

23
•

And our events:

Event msg 1:	Tuesday 7:58 pm pager message
Event msg 2:	Weekdays 6:45 am "signon" message
Event:	Everyday 10 am clear VRT channel 15 max memory (47)
Event:	Everyday 7 pm clear VRT channel 15 min memory (79)

Let's start defining our macro sets with set 0. Make sure all the Control Operator selections are what we want (enter the proper Control Operator commands if you're not sure what they're set at), along with the remote base and UF setups, although in this example they're not important. Unlock the controller, and enter the *5910 programming command (responds with "INIT"). You've taken a snapshot of the current setup of the controller, and it's been stored as Macro Set 0. From now on, on powerup, or when Macro Set 0 is selected automatically by the Scheduler or manually by the Control Op, the controller will be in the same state that it's in now.

(Macro Sets and the Scheduler)

Let's load the various tail messages, ID's and so on for the various special macro sets and events. We can load

TM4(1) (*1181):	(time) (am/pm) (msgs present)	
TM4(2) (*1182): TM4(2) (*1182):	"IGIF"	
TM4(4) (*1184):	"Net tonight at 8:30"	
TM4(7) (*1187):	"Why are you up?"	
PID3(C) (*1175):	"BARC Net tonight at 8:30, on WA6AXX, repeater"	
Courtesy Tone 8 (*1048): Morse code "N"		
Event 1 Message:	"(pager memory 35 - group call) Net in two minutes"	
Event 2 Message:	"Time for all Control Operator 's to get up and get go -ing (explosion). This is WA6AXX, repeater" (use message macros to fit it all in)	

Now back to the Macro Sets. For set 1, let's select TM4 (114) and TMS1 (116) with the right Control Operator commands, then unlock the controller and enter "*5911" to store state 1. For set 2, let's select TM4 again, but less frequently with TM Timer (**/prefix/118), and store the state with *5912. Set 3 for Monday morning is pretty much the same except for the automatic selection of TM4(3), so we can store the existing state again into set 3 (*5913).

Set 4 for Tuesday net reminder again uses TM4(4), and PID3(C). Let's make sure that the pending ID at least rotates through PID3 by selecting RPID command (105), then storing the state using *5914.

Set 5 selects a special courtesy tone for during the net, CT8 as loaded above. We also want the tail message off, so we command TM OFF (**/prefix/115), and CT8 (**/prefix/148). Now we can store the current state into Macro Set 5, by entering *5915.

Normally during the night, we may want to disable the Autopatch and User Loadable Autodial, require PL for Control Operator commands, disable Spare Audio 1 and the Pad Test, lock the User Autodialer, disable the reverse patch, and so on. We can enter the appropriate Control Operator commands. We may want the tail message off (**/prefix/115). Now we can enter "*5916" to store the state.

Say in the middle of the night we'd like the controller to ask "Why are you up?" as a tail message. We can modify the set we last defined by selecting TM4(7) (**/prefix/114), generated every 4 tails TMS4 (**/prefix/117). Store the modified nighttime state in 7 by entering *5917.

Now we've defined and stored all the Macro Sets for our example. We can get back to the daytime set by manually selecting Macro Set 0 (**/prefix/130). Now we define the changeover and event times, or setpoints.

Friday afternoons at 1 o'clock let's select set 2 for the TGIF tail mesage, until 7:30. Monday mornings we want the "OGIM" message from 6:30 until 9. Tuesdays from 4:30 til net time we want the net reminder state, and at net time we switch over to the "N" courtesy tone. We can switch to the nighttime state at midnight on weeknights and at 1:30 am on weekends. From 3 to 6 am, let's ask "Why are you up?". From this we can define our setpoints with programming commands:

Setpoint	Time	Day	Macro Set/Event	Prog Command
ō	1:00 pm	Fridays	MS2	*42 00 5 10100 2 0
1	7:30 pm	Fridays	MSO	*42 01 5 10730 0 0
2	6:30 am	Mondays	MS3	*42 02 1 00630 3 0
3	9:00 am	Mondays	MSO	*42 03 1 00900 0 0
4 .***	4:30 pm	Tuesdays	MS4	*42 04 2 10430 4 0
5	8:00 pm	Tuesdays	MS5	*42 05 2 10800 5 0
6	8:30 pm	Tuesdays	MSO	*42 06 2 10830 0 0
7	12:00 am	weekdays	MS6	*42 07 8 01200 6 0
8	1:30 am	weekends	MS6	*42 08 9 00130 6 0
9	3:00 am	everyday	MS7	*42 09 7 00300 7 0
10	6:00 am	everyday	MSO	*42 10 7 00600 0 0
11	7:00 am	weekdays	MS1	*42 11 8 00700 1 0
12	9:00 am	weekdays	MS0	*42 12 8 00900 0 0
13	7:58 pm	Tuesdays	EV1	*43 13 2 10758 1 1
14	6:45 am	weekdays	EV2	*43 14 8 00645 2 1
15	10:00 am	everyday	clr 15 max	*44 15 7 01000 47
16	7:00 pm	everyday	clr 15 min	*44 16 7 10700 79
17-29	not used - a	vailable for la	ter use	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

If we ever want to erase a setpoint, we can do it by loading a time that will never happen, e.g. 00 o'clock, or $*42 \times 0.00000 = 0.00000$

Now we're done! You can think about jazzing it up some more by providing additional PID3's as different states are selected for ID message variety, adding more events, and so on.
Chapter 13 **Telemetry Meter Faces**

The Meter Face Assignment commands define a particular meter type to be assigned to each of the sixteen analog input channels. Note that many analog channels may be assigned the same meter type, making it possible to have several temperature sensors, several voltage and power readings, etc.

*55 CC FF CC is hardware analog input channel 01-16 FF is meter face number 00-33

Meter face FF is assigned to hardware analog input channel CC.

Analog input channel 15 should be assigned meter face 05, and channel 16 should be assigned meter face 00 for readback of internal temperature and voltage.

Meter Faces (FF)
Voltage	
0-16 volts	00
0-32 volts	25
0-256 volts	24
Current	
0-64 ua	23
0-4 amps	22
0-8 amps	21
0-16 amps	01
0-32 amps	20
Power	
0-2 watts (fractional)	17
0-4 watts	18
0-8 watts	19
0-8 watts (units)	11
0-16 watts	12
0-32 watts	13
0-64 watts	14
0-128 watts	15
0-256 watts	16
Temperature/Weathe	er
LM335 sensor	05
TT:	00

Hi accuracy	06
Direction (cardinal)	08
Direction (deg)	26
Wind speed	09

(Telemetry Meter Faces)

Receiver Measurements(sampled 1 sec. into repeater
user's transmission)S-meter02Freq. error03Freq. error inverted27Quieting04Deviation10

Receiver Measurements

measured on re	quest)
S-meter	30
Freq. error	31
Quieting	32
Deviation	33

Miscellaneous

General 0-100	07
Empty assignment	99

Example

Assign the S-meter "meter face" to analog input channel 1, so that it's automatically measured 1 second into the user's transmission and read back when interrogated. This will allow users to read their signal strength into the repeater by entering the user command (VRT prefix) 1. The programming command to make this assignment is "*55 01 02".

Example

Assign the S-meter "meter face" to analog input 4 so that we can read the S-meter on a remote base transceiver. The measurement will be made when our command is evaluated by the controller. The programming command to make this assignment is "*55 04 30".

Example

Assign the LM335 temperature sensor meter face to channel 15, with **55 15 05".

Temperature Calibrate

The Temperature Calibrate command adjusts the on-board temperature sensor and others using the LM335 sensor meter face (05). It is used to set the readback to agree with a reference thermometer, and is normally done at the factory.

*5500 xxxx = 0-9999 calibration constant (typically 3000-5000, approximately 100 units per degree error)

If the adjustment needs to be made in the field, select a constant such as 4000 and read temperature. If the readback is, for example, five degrees high, subtract 500 from the constant and try again. Continue until you're within a couple of degrees of the thermometer.

Chapter 14 Patch Restrictions and Mapping

Telephone calls placed through the Autopatch may be toll restricted. The Control Operator selects long distance enable or disable independently for each of the three Autopatch access commands. These selections may also be automatically implemented by the Scheduler.

An "antidialer" may trap specific telephone numbers, or blocks of numbers, from being placed through the Autopatch.

Toll Restrict

When long distance is disabled by the Control Operator or Scheduler, the controller examines the number to be dialed to determine if it's considered to be a toll call. Two toll restrict modes are available to choose from depending on the characteristics of the repeater system and the local telephone company.

Toll Restrict Mode A simply restricts calls to telephone numbers beginning with a 0 or 1, or longer than seven digits. This mode is sufficient for many repeater systems, providing the necessary protection against unauthorized toll calls.

Mode B permits the repeater owner to define the calling area available to users. He may specify which exchanges are permitted and which are restricted in two different area codes. All eight hundred exchanges in each area code may be individually defined as permitted or restricted (exchanges 200-999). In addition, he can define permitted area codes in which *all* exchanges are allowed (such as toll-free 800 numbers).

See the Operation Manual – "Telephone Interconnect" – for additional discussion on toll restriction.

Toll Restrict Mode Selection

- *5691 Toll Restrict Mode A
- *5692 Toll Restrict Mode B

Toll Restrict Mode B Exchange Tables

- *5610 Define *entire* Local Exchange Table to be "long distance"
- *5611 Define entire Local Exchange Table to be "local"
- *5610xxx Define exchange xxx in Local Exchange Table to be "long distance"
- *5611xxx Define exchange xxx in Local Exchange Table to be "local"
- *5620 Define *entire* Adjacent Exchange Table to be "long distance"
- *5621 Define entire Adjacent Exchange Table to be "local"
- *5620xxx Define exchange xxx in Adjacent Exchange Table as "long distance"
- *5621xxx Define exchange xxx in Adjacent Exchange Table as "local"

(Note: xxx is the three-digit telephone exchange, from 200 through 999.)

(Patch Restrictions, etc.)

Area codes are defined using the Message Editor. Those which are used should be loaded as three-digit speech or Morse code messages. Unused area codes should be loaded as empty messages. (To enter an empty message, unlock the controller, select the message, and enter *0 - store message.)

- *1169 Local Area Code
- *1170 Adjacent Area Code *11117 Permitted Area Code #1
- *11118 Permitted Area Code #2
- *11119 Permitted Area Code #3

Example

The local area code is 408. Unlock the controller and select the Local Area Code message with *1169. After the controller responds, then enter 04 00 08. The message editor reads back "408". Write the message into non-volatile memory with *0.

Antidialer

Ten telephone numbers or blocks of numbers may be loaded into the antidialer which are trapped by the Autopatch.

The telephone numbers stored in the antidialer may be up to eleven digits long. In addition to individual phone numbers, blocks of numbers may be stored using "wildcards" and "globals".

A wildcard in a digit position automatically "matches" any digit dialed by a user. For example, if a number stored in the antidialer is "253808W", then ten telephone numbers, from 253-8080 through 253-8089, will be blocked.

A global in a digit position causes a match to any telephone number which matches the digits preceding the global. For example, a number stored in the antidialer as "1301G" matches any telephone number beginning with a 1-301.

Wildcard = Touch-Tone D Global = Touch-Tone *

> *5300(telephone number) *5301(telephone number) *5302(telephone number) *5303(telephone number) *5304(telephone number) *5305(telephone number) *5306(telephone number) *5307(telephone number) *5308(telephone number) *5309(telephone number)

Antidialer slot 0 Antidialer slot 1 Antidialer slot 2 Antidialer slot 3 Antidialer slot 4 Antidialer slot 5 Antidialer slot 6 Antidialer slot 7 Antidialer slot 8 Antidialer slot 9

Programming Reference Manual

Dialing Format

Telephone numbers are regenerated by the controller into the phone line. The dialing format may be selected with these commands. Dialing to *remote phone lines* is always normal DTMF.

- *5400 Normal DTMF
- *5403 Slow DTMF
- *5401 Dial pulse 10 pps
- *5402 Dial pulse 20 pps

Phone Line Dedicated / Shared

The controller may share a phone line with several other controllers at the same site. In the shared mode, the Phone Line Busy input is examined by the controller before placing a call. If it's in use by another controller, the user is given a "Busy" message. Otherwise, the controller grabs the phone line and sets the Phone Line Busy output.

In the normal Dedicated mode, the Phone Line Busy input is not tested prior to placing outgoing calls.

- *5404 Dedicated phone line (normal)
- *5405 Shared phone line

Logical Phone Line Assignment

There are three "logical phone lines" accessible from the Autopatch and autodialers. Each logical phone line is assigned to be Local Phone Line #1 or #2, or Remote Phone Line #1, #2, or #3. See the Operation Manual – "Telephone Interconnect - Multiple and Remote Phone Lines" – for more details.

The logical phone lines are assigned using the following programming commands.

•54061(L)	Logical	Phone	Line	#1	Assign	ment

*54062(L) Logical Phone Line #2 Assignment

*54063(L) Logical Phone Line #3 Assignment

- L = 1 / Local Phone Line #1
 - 2 / Local Phone Line #2
 - 3 / Remote Phone Line #1
 - 4 / Remote Phone Line #2
 - 5 / Remote Phone Line #3

Example

Assign Logical Phone Line #1 to be Local Phone Line #1 and Logical Phone Line #2 to be Remote Phone Line #1.

*540611, *540623

Remote Phone Line Up / Down Channels

Remote telephone lines may be accessed automatically through the repeater system. The up and down channels to the remote phone line location may be through the auxiliary transceivers, the control receiver, and/or the repeater transmitter. The up and down channels are assigned with these commands.

- *5407(u) Up Channel Assignment
- *5408(d) Down Channel Assignment
 - u = 0 / control receiver
 - 1 / auxiliary transceiver 1
 - 2 / auxiliary transceiver 2
 - 3 / auxiliary transceiver 3
 - 4 / auxiliary transceiver 4
 - d = 0 / repeater transmitter
 - 1 / auxiliary transceiver 1
 - 2 / auxiliary transceiver 2
 - 3 / auxiliary transceiver 3
 - 4 / auxiliary transciever 4

Example

कार्यतः कार्यात्तर्वतः कार्यक्रका कार्यकर्वति

Assign the up channel for remote phone line calls to be auxiliary transceiver 2 (memory frequency 8) and the down channel to be the repeater transmitter.

*54072, *54080

Chapter 15 Remote Bases / Links

Remote Base Frequency Memories

Frequently used remote base frequencies may be stored in memories and may be accessed by users with abbreviated commands. In addition to frequency, the PL, antenna direction, and band select bits which are supplied in the serial data stream are also stored in the memories.

When users activate a remote base memory, the response, instead of the normal frequency readback, may be a programmable "name" which may be the call of the repeater or other identifier, such as "five-two" (short for 146.52 MHz).

Two memories for each remote base serve special functions and are not available to users. They are automatically activated when patch calls are directed to remote phone lines accessed through the auxiliary (remote base) transceivers and when the system sends paging tones or event messages directed to them.

To store a frequency memory, bring up the remote base on the desired frequency, with PL, direction, and band select properly selected if these are used. Then, unlock the controller and enter the "Store" command to write the information for the remote into memory. (The remote base may be commanded when the controller is unlocked by preceeding the remote base user command with ******.)

*5711	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 1
*5712	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 2
*5713	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 3
*5714	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 4
*5715	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 5
*5716	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 6
*5717	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 7
*5718	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 8 (remote phone line)
*5719	Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 9 (paging, events, modem
	messages)
*5741	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 1
*5742	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 2
*5743	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 3
*5744	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 4
*5745	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 5
*5746	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 6
*5747	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 7
*5748	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 8 (remote phone line)
*5749	Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 9 (paging, events, modem
	messages)

See Chapter 3, "The Message Editor", for information on defining memory names.

Remote Base / Link Channel Assignment

Four hardware channels are available for assignment as remote bases, full duplex links, a control receiver, and the user selectable "Spare Audio 1" function.

Remote bases and links are handled similarly by the controller.

Each channel assigned as a remote base or link may permit certain levels of command entry from the remote / link.

*5761(c)(t)	Remote Base / Link 1 Channel
*5762(c)(t)	Remote Base / Link 2 Channel
*5763(c)(t)	Remote Base / Link 3 / Spare Audio 1 Channel
*5764(c)(t)	Remote Base / Link 4 / Control Receiver Channel

c = 1 / Link; 2 / Remote Base; 3 / Spare Audio 1; 4 / Control Receiver t (applies to remote base / link selection only) = 0 / no command; 2 / user commands only; 3 / all commands ok

Example

Assign channel 1 as Remote Base 1, no command capability from the remote; channel 2 as Link 2, all commands ok; channel 3 as Remote Base 3, user commands only from the remote; channel 4 as Control Receiver.

*576120, *576213, *576322, *576443

Chapter 16 Pager Memories

Information identifying each pager in the system may be stored in one of fifty-four memories. Fifty memories are intended to address user's pagers while four memories specify optional signalling format to remote phone line locations.

Each pager is identified by its format, address, and frequency. Memories are loaded using programming commands of the format

*29xx f aaaa fxx = pager memory 00-53f = format0 =two-tone 1 - 3 second 7 = CTCSS1 =two-tone 2.7 - .8 second 8 = HSC pager activate 2 =two-tone .4 - .8 second 9 = HSC board mute 3 = two-tone group call 8 second * = HSC board activate 4 = DTMFD = HSC pager mute 5 =five-tone 6 =six-tone (extended address) aaaa = addresstwo-tone = A/G # A/T # B/G # B/T # (A=B for group call)DTMF = T1 T2 T3 T4 (1-4 digits)5/6 tone = T2 T3 T4 T5 (T1 fixed as 0, preamble fixed as 1) CTCSS = xx (2 digits, 01-32, see CTCSS frequency table) HSC = T2 T3 T4 T5 (T1 fixed as group call,T2-5 may be group call - key "*") f =frequency 0 = repeater transmitter1 =Remote Base #1 memory 9 2 = Remote Base #2 memory 93 = Remote Base #3 (fixed frequency) Examples Memory $14 - \text{Two-tone} \cdot 4 \cdot .8 \text{ second}, A = \text{group } #2 \text{ tone } #3,$ B = group #1 tone #5, repeater transmitter $*2914 \ 2 \ 2315 \ 0$ Memory 3 – Six-tone, address 01234, Remote Base #1 transmitter *2903 6 1234 1 *2938 7 15 0 Memory 38 – CTCSS 110.9 Hz, repeater transmitter

- 1.W3 - -

	Morse	Speech	Message	Response	#Char					
~	1078	*1178	Alarm #1	AL1	10	*1090	*1190	Mailbox Message #0	MBMO	6
ับ เ	* 1079	•1179	Alarm #2	AL2	10	*1091	*1191	Mailbox Message #1	MBM1	10
Z.	*10106	*11106	Alarm #3	AL3	5	*1092	*1192	Mailbox Message #2	MBM2	10
ĸ	*10107	*11107	Alarm #4	AL4	5	*1093	*1193	Mailbox Message #3	MBM3	10
1	*1041	*1141	Courtesy Tone #1	CT1	4	*1094	*1194	Mailbox Message #4	MBMA	18
Ð	*1042	*1142	Courtesy Tone #2	CT2	4	*1095	*1195	Mailbox Message #5	MDN4	10
3	*1043	*1143	Courtesy Tone #3	CT3	4	*1096	*1196	Mailbox Message #6	MOME	10
3	*1044	*1144	Courtesy Tone #4	CT4	4	*1097	*1197	Mailbox Message #7		10
Ę	*1045	*1145	Courtesy Tone #5	CT5	Å	*1098	*1198	Mailbox Message #8		10
õ	*1046	*1146	Courtesy Tone #6	CT6	4	*1099	*1199	Mailbox Message #0		18
~	*1047	*1147	Courtesy Tone #7	CT7	4	*1073	•1173	Mail Present Message		50
2°	*1048	*114B	Courtesy Tone #8	CTR	4	*10152	*11152	Pager Pompt		5
3	*10109	*11109	Courtesy Tone #9	CTO	4	*1020	*1120	Autonatch Activato		
2	*10110	*11110	Courtesy Tone #10	CT ten	4	*1029	*1120	Licer Autodict Activate		0
ゴ	*10111	*11111	Courtesy Tone #11	CT eleven	4	*1072	*1172	Antidial		0
a	*10112	*11112	Courtesy Tone #12	CT twolvo	4	1018	+1110	Potob Cover Terre	A N I I	10
<u> </u>	*10113	*11113	Courtesy Tone #13	CT thirtoon	4	1017	*1117	Patch Cover Tone		6
\sim	*1060	*1160	Generic Command Response	COPR	4	*1065	*1165	Phone Answer	P time out alert	6
	*1067	*1167	Demo Tag	DEMO	10	*1066	*1165	Phone Manswer	PHAN	18
	*10101	*11101	Builetin Board #1		10	*10151	*11161	Phone Hangup	HANG	10
	*10102	*11102	Bulletin Board #2	D1	12	*1062	11101	Reverse Patch Call-For	HPC	4
	*10102	*11102	Bullotin Board #2	DZ DO	12	*1064	1103	Remote base #1 Name		6
	*10104	*11103	Dulletin Doard #4	D3 D4	12	1004	1104	Remote Base #2 Name	L2	6
	*10105	11104	Dulletin Doard #5	D4 DE	12	*10113	61115 • • • • • • • • •	Remote Base #3 Name	L3	6
	*10100	*11100	Dulleuri Doaro #5	85	12	10114	11114	Remote Base #4 Name	L4	6
	*1050	11120	Fac rest responses	PAD	16	1001	1101	Remote Base #1 Freq. Prefix	Remote 1 P	6
	1050	1150	Emergency Autodiai #0	ADEU	6	1002	1102	Hemote Base #2 Freq. Prefix	Remote 2 P	6
-	1051	1131	Emergency Autodial #1	ADE1	6	10121	11121	Hemote Base #1 Mem. 1 Name	L1N1	6
	1052	1152	Emergency Autodial #2	ADE2	6	10122	11122	Hemote Base #1 Mem. 2 Name	L1N2	6
	1053	1153	Emergency Autodial #3	ADE3	6	10123	11123	Hemote Base #1 Mem. 3 Name	L1N3	6
	1054	1104	Emergency Autodial #4	ADE4	6	10124	11124	Hemote Base #1 Mem. 4 Name	L1N4	6
	1055	1100	Emergency Autodial #5	ADE5	6	10125	11125	Hemote Base #1 Mem. 5 Name	L1N5	6
	1056	1130	Emergency Autodial #6	ADE6	6	10126	11126	Remote Base #1 Mem. 6 Name	L1N6	6
	1057	1157	Emergency Autodial #7	ADE/	6	10127	-11127	Hemote Base #1 Mem. 7 Name	L1N7	6
	1050	1150	Emergency Autodial #8	ADES	6	10131	-11131	Hemote Base #2 Mem. 1 Name	L2N1	6
	*1001	1139	Emergency Autoolal #9	ADE9	6	10132	-11132	Hemote Base #2 Mem. 2 Name	L2N2	6
	*1008	*1108			22	10133	11133	Hemote Base #2 Mem. 3 Name	L2N3	6
	*1000	*1100		11D2	22	10134	11134	Hemote Base #2 Mem. 4 Name	L2N4	6
	*1003	1103	Formed OM ID	1103	22	-10135	-11135	Hemote Base #2 Mem. 5 Name	L2N5	6
	*1002	****		FID	14	10136	-11136	Remote Base #2 Mem. 6 Name	L2N6	6
	1003	*1104	Anxious ID Bonding ID #1	AID	14	10137	-11137	Remote Base #2 Mem. 7 Name	L2N7	6
	1004	1104	Pending ID #1		26	10140	-11140	Changeover Announcement	Change over	5
	1005	1105	Pending ID #2	PID2	26	10146	11146	Event 1 Message	E1	12
	1006	1100	Pending ID #3 (0,1)	PID3A	26	-1014/	*11147	Event 2 Message	E2	12
	1074	11/4	Pending ID #3 (2,3)	PID3B	26	10148	-11148	Event 3 Message	E3	12
	1075	11/5	Pending ID #3 (4,5)	PID3C	26	10149	11149	Event 4 Message	E4	12
	1076	11/6	Pending ID #3 (6,7)	PID3D	26	10150	11150	Event 5 Message	E5	12
-	-1077	-11/7	Pending ID #3 (8,9)	PID3E	26		* 1168	Phone Number Leading "1"		
8/	-1007	-1107	Special ID	SPID	50			Override	LD over	6
<u>α</u>	-1000	1100	Periodic QST ID	QST	14	*****	*11128	Phone Number Macro "A"	MA	6
	-1010	-1110	Touch-Tone Access Down ID	TTID	6	********	*11129	Phone Number Macro "B"	MB	6
\leq	-10100	-11100	Aux. Transmitter Pager ID	PGID	4	********	-11130	Phone Number Macro "C"	MC	6
ω	-10108	11108	Aux. Transmitter Phone ID	PHID	4	********	⁻ 1169	Local Area Code	Area code L	3
	-10141	11141	Macro 1	M1	10	********	*1170	Adjacent Area Code	Area code J	3
	10142	11142	Macro 2	M2	10	********	*11117	Permitted Area Code #1	Area code P1	3
	-10143	-11143	Macro 3	М3	6		*11118	Permitted Area Code #2	Area code P2	3
	10144	11144	Macro 4	M4	6	********	*11119	Permitted Area Code #3	Area code P3	3

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Programming Reference Manual

Programming Summary

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°2003 °2004

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*2014

*2015

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*2025

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	°1171	Primary F	Patch Dialing Prefix	PPRE	8
	*11138	Seconda	ry Patch Dialing Prefix	SPRE	6
*********	*11139	Tertiary F	Patch Dialing Prefix	TPRE	6
*1011	*1111	Tail Mess	age #1	TM1	6
* 1012	*1112	Tail Mess	sage #2	TM2	6
*1013	*1113	Tail Mess	age #3	TM3	6
*1014	•1114	Tail Mess	age #4 (0)	TM40	6
*1081	*1181	Tail Mess	age #4 (1)	TM41	Ă
*1082	*1182	Tail Mess	age #4 (2)	TM42	Ř
*1083	*1183	Tail Mess	age #4 (3)	TM43	Ă
*1084	*1184	Tail Mess	age #4 (4)	TM44	Å
1085	*1185	Tail Mess	ade #4 (5)	TM45	6
*1086	*1186	Tail Mess	มอกัด #4 (6)	TM46	0
*1087	*1187	Tail Mess	ane #4 (7)	TM47	0
*1088	1188	Tail Mess	age #4 (8)		0
*1089	*1189	Tail Moss	age #4 (0)		8
°1015	*1115	Reneator	Timoout	Dependent fime and	8
*1016	1116	Reneater	Timoout Clear	Repeater timeout	0
*1017	*1117	Patch Tin	nineout Clear	Repeater timeout cancel	10
*1019	*1119	Touch-To	neous wanking	Faich timeout alert	6
	*12xx	Cell Sign	NIA COARLIOUA		4
•1021	*1121	Usor Euro	dian 1 Winh		6
*1031	*1131	User Fun	ction 1 High		6
*1022	*1100	User Fun	ction I LOW	UF1IOW	6
*1032	1122	User Fun	ction 2 rlign	UF 2 high	6
*1023	+1102	User Fun	cuon 2 Low	UF 2 low	6
1023	1120	User Fun	ction 3 High	UF 3 high	6
*1024	*1100	User Fun	cuon 3 Low	UF 3 low	6
1024	1124	User Fun	ction 4 High	UF 4 high	6
1034	1134	User Fun	Ction 4 Low	UF 4 low	6
1020	1125	User Fun	ction 5 High	UF 5 high	6
1035	1135	User Fun	ction 5 Low	UF 5 low	6
1020	-1126	UserFun	ction 6 High	UF 6 high	6
1036	-1136	User Fun	ction 6 Low	UF 6 low	6
1027	-1127	UserFun	ction 7 High	UF 7 high	6
1037	-1137	User Fun	ction 7 Low	UF 7 low	6
1028	-1128	User Fun	ction 8 High	UF 8 high	6
1038	-1138	User Fun	ction 8 Low	UF 8 low	6
1030	1130	User Fun	ction Byte 1 Name	UFB1	6
-1039	-1139	User Fun	ction Byte 2 Name	UFB2	6
Morse Co	de Paramete	ers			
Speed	Pitch	Level			
*2000	*2010	*2020	Initial ID	speed - 5-35 WPM	
*2001	*2011	*2021	Forced CW ID		
*2002	*2012	*2022			
*2003	*2013	*2023	Pending/OST ID	(2,00) = (2,00)	
		2020		I (-3 UD)	

Pending/QST ID Special ID User Command

Control Op Command

Courtesy	Tone	Selection

level = 0 (0 dB) 1 (-3 dB) 2 (-6 dB) 3 (-9 dB)

Command			
*3T10 (delay)	Delay to Segment 1	BPD	delay = 0 - 3500 ms
*3T20 (delay)	Delay from Segment 1 to 2	BPD	T = tone set 1-9 0 (10)
*3T30 (delay)	Delay from Segment 2 to 3	BPD	*1 (11) *2 (12) *3 (13)
*3T11 (pitch)	Segment 1A Pitch	BPP	nitch = 0.3000 Hz
*3T12 (pitch)	Segment 18 Pitch	RPP	
*3T21 (pitch)	Segment 2A Pitch	8PP	
*3T22 (pitch)	Segment 28 Pitch	RPP	
*3T31 (pitch)	Segment 3A Pitch	RPP	
*3T32 (pitch)	Segment 38 Pitch	RPD	
*3T13 (level)	Segment 1 Level	BDI 1	$ 0\rangle 0 = 0 (0) \in d\mathbb{R}$
*3T23 (level)	Segment 2 Level		
*3T33 (level)	Segment 2 Level		i (-3/-9 dB)
*3T14 (dur)	Segment 1 Duration	DPL	dua 0.0500
•3T24 (dur)	Segment 2 Duration	BPD	dur = 0.3500 ms
*3T34 (dur)	Segment 2 Duration	BPD	
*2T40 (been time)	Segment 3 Duration	BPD	
10140 (nang time)	Hang Time	BPHI	hang time = $0-10,000$ ms
3150	Preview Courtesy Tone	BPPR	/
-3(dest)0(source)	Copy Source to Destination	BPCP	Y
Timers	•		
*4019 (period)	Alarm		AL timer
*4004 (period)	Sequence Interdigit Timer		SEQ
*4018 (period)	Beginning of Transmission to Se	aneuce	SOB
*4005 (period)	Sequence to End of Transmissio	n	SOE
*4020 (period)	Individual User Access Code Tim	her	ILIA
*4021 (period)	Repeater Activity Timer		repeater A timer
*4028 (period)	External Device Timer		FXT
*4000 (period)	Initial ID Timer		
*4001 (period)	Forced CW ID Timer		
*4002 (period)	Anxious ID Timer		
*4003 (period)	Pending ID Timer		Timer ID
*4017 (period)	Periodic OST ID Timer		Timer OST
*4008 (period)	Autonatch Timeout		ARtimoput
*4009 (period)	User Loadable Autodialor Timoo		
*4010 (period)	Emergency Autodialer Timeout	JL	
*4016 (period)	Patch Timer Extend Timer		
*4013 (period)	Patch Adjuity Timor		
*4027 (period)	Patch Activity Timer		
4027 (period)	Reverse Patch Ring Timeout		RP timeout
*4012 (period)	Filone Answer Delay Timer		PHAN
*4008 (period)	Cong Timeout Timer		Hepeater timer L
4007 (period)			Repeater timer S
4014 (penod)	Spare Audio 1 Timer		SP1 timer
4015 (period)	Tail Message Timer		TM timer
4011 (period)	Touch-Tone Access Mode Timer		TTAM
"4026 (period in ms)	Turn-on Delay		TX on
Setting the Clock an	d Calendar 10s) (bours 1s) (minutes 10s) (m	inutor 1	

-4100 (am/pm) (nours 10s) (hours 1s) (minutes 10s) (minutes 1s)	
	am → am/pm = 0	
	pm → am/pm = 1	
*4101 (month	10s) (month 1s) (day 10s) (day 1s) (year 10s) (year 1s	;]
*4102 (dow)	dow / 0 = Sunday 6 = Saturday	
*41031	12 Hour Format	
*41032	24 Hour Format	

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8/87 V3

Command Codes / Channels *5000 (1-4) Control Operator Command Root Set 1 - 4 *5001 (prefix)

*5001 (prefix)	Control Operator Command Prefix (Over the air)
*5014 (prefix)	Control Operator Command Prefix (Over the phone)
*5005 (prefix)	Primary Autopatch Prefix
*5016 (prefix)	Secondary Autopatch Prefix
*5017 (prefix)	Tertlary Autopatch Prefix
*5003 (prefix)	Primary Emergency Autodialer Prefix
*5018 (prefix)	Secondary Emergency Autodialer Prefix
*5004 (prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 0 Prefix
*5019 (prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Prefix
*5029 (prefix)	User Loadable Autorlialer Bank 2 Prefix
*5007 (prefix)	Liser Loadable Autorialer Bank 0 Load/Frase Prefix
*5020 (prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Load/Erase Prefix
*5030 (prefix)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 2 Load/Erase Prefix
*5013 (prefix)	Patch Utility Group P Prefix (reverse patch answer, custom
	hangun dunley over timer extend)
*5021 (prefix)	Patch Utility Group O Prefix (redial bookflash)
*5011 (command)	Reverse Patch Activate Command
*5022 (command)	Patch / Spare Audio 1 Hangun Command (loading an empty
(,	command makes the bangup command #)
*5002 (prefix)	User Function Remote Control Prefix
*5006 (prefix)	Link / Remote Base Prefix
*5015 (prefix)	Paoino Prefix
*5012 (command)	Spare Audio 1 On Command
*5010 (prefix)	Demo Message / Bulletin Board Prefix
*5025 (prefix)	Mailbox Prefix
*5009 (prefix)	Voice Response Telemetry Prefix
*5008 (prefix)	Touch-Tone Access Up/Down Prefix
*5026 (prefix)	Touch-Tone Pad Test Prefix
*5027 (prefix)	User Mapped Control Operator Command Prefix
*5028 (prefix)	Individual User Access Code Prefix
*5055 (attributes)	Primary Autopatch Attributes
*5066 (attributes)	Secondary Autopatch Attributes
*5067 (attributes)	Tertiary Autopatch Attributes
*5053 (attributes)	Primary Emergency Autodialer Attributes
*5068 (attributes)	Secondary Emergency Autodialer Attributes
*5054 (attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 0 Attributes
*5069 (attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Attributes
*5079 (attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 2 Attributes
*5057 (attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 0 Load/Erase Attributes
*5070 (attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 1 Load/Erase Attributes
*5080 (attributes)	User Loadable Autodialer Bank 2 Load/Erase Attributes
*5063 (attributes)	Patch Utility Group P Attributes
*5071 (attributes)	Patch Utility Group Q Attributes
*5052 (attributes)	User Function Remote Control Attributes
*5056 (attributes)	Link Attributes
*5065 (attributes)	Paging Attributes
*5062 (attributes)	Spare Audio 1 On Attributes
*5060 (attributes)	Demo Message / Bulletin Board Attributes
*5075 (attributes)	Mailbox Attributes
*5059 (attributes)	Voice Response Telemetry Attributes
*5058 (attributes)	Touch-Tone Access Un/Down Attributes
*5076 (attributes)	Touch-Tone Pad Test Attributes
*5077 (attributes)	User Mapped Control Operator Command Attributes
*5078 (attributes)	Individual User Access / Identify Attributes

*4610	Disable all Indivi	dual user access codes			
*4611	Enable all individ	dual user access codes			
*4610xyz	Disable user acc	cess code xyz	(xyz = 000 - 799)		
*4611xyz	Enable user acc	ess code xyz	(xyz = 000 - 799)		
*45DCC	Specify first digit		("D" for call sign slot "CC")		
*5000 0 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 0			
*5000 1 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 1			
*5000 2 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 2			
*5000 3 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 3			
*5000 4 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 4			
*5000 5 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 5			
5000 6 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 6			
*5000 7 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 7			
*5000 8 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 8			
"5000 9 xxx	User Mapped Co	ontrol Op Command 9	(xxx = Control Op root 1 code)		
*58080	Primary Unlock	Code Select			
-58081	Secondary Unio	ck Code Select			
58010	Disable comman	nd from repeater receiver	•		
*58011	Enable comman	d from repeater receiver			
-58020	Disable comman	nd from telephone			
-58021	Enable comman	id from telephone			
	_				
*5100e	15 Link/Demoke D		• • • • • • • • • •		
51005	Link / Hemote B	ase 1 COS Logic Input	s = 0 / low true, 1 / high true		
5101S	Link / Hemote B	ase 2 COS Logic Input			
*51025	Link / Hemote B	ase 1 PTT Logic Output			
51035 *5109a	Link / Hemote B	ase 2 PTT Logic Output			
5100S	Link / Hemote B	ase 3 COS Logic Input			
*51046	Link / Hemote B	ase 4 COS Logic Input			
*51120	User / Control O				
51125 *5105p	Deer Offy PL Lo	gic input			
*5106a	Finde Onnook		p=0/TP-1,1/TP-3		
JTUOQ	User Function L	ogic Outputs	q = 0/latched, 1/expanded		
Emergency Auto	dialer Numbere				
*5200 (telephone	number)	Emorgonov Autodial #0			
*5201 (telephone	number)	Emergency Autodial #0			
*5202 (telephone	number)	Emergency Autodial #1			
*5203 (telephone	number \	Emergency Autodial #2			
*5204 (telephone)	number)	Emorphoney Autodial #3			
*5205 (telephone)	number)	Emergency Autodial #4			
*5206 (telephone	number)	Emergency Autodial #5			
*5207 (telephone	number)	Emergency Autodial #7			
*5208 (telephone)	number)	Emorgonov Autodial #7			
*5200 (telephone	(S200 (Relephone number) Emergency Autodial #8				
	nuniver)	Emergency Autodial #9			
Macro Sets and the Scheduler					
*591 x Store current satus into Macon Sat $x_{1}(x = 0.0)$					
*42 (ss) (dow) (em	*42 (ce) (dow) (am/om) (10e hours) (1e hours) (40e minutes) (4e minutes)				
(Macro Set) (changeny (ros nouis) (ros nouis) (ros nanutes) (rs nanutes)					
*43 (ss) (dow) (an	/om) (10s houre)	(18 hours) (10s minutes)	(18 minutes)		
(Event Message) (event attributes)					
		•			

*44 (ss) (dow) (am/pm) (10s hours) (1s hours) (10s minutes) (1s minutes) (Telemetry memory channel)

ω

Meter Faces		Remote Base	<u>s / Links</u>
*55 CC FF	CC = hardware analog input channel 01 - 16	*5711	Store
	FF = meter face number 00 - 33	*5712	Store
*5500 xxxx	xxxx = 0 - 9999 calibration constant	*5713	Store
		*5714	Store
Patch Restrictions	and Mapping	*5715	Store
*5691	Toll Restrict Mode A	*5716	Store
°5692	Toll Restrict Mode B	*5717	Store
*5610	Define entire Local Exchange Table to be long distance	*5718	Store
*5611	Define entire Local Exchange Table to be local	*5719	Store
*5610xxx	Define exchange xxx in Local Exchange Table to be long distance	•5741	Store
*5611xxx	Define exchange xxx in Local Exchange Table to be local	5742	Store
-5620	Define entire Adjacent Exchange Table to be long distance	5743	Store
*5621	Define entire Adjacent Exchange Table to be local	0744 •5745	Store
502UXXX	Define exchange xxx in Adjacent Exchange Table as long distance	\$5745	Store
2021XXX	(vyy is the three-digit telephone eychange, from 200 through 999)	*5740	Store
*1160	(xxx is the three-digit telephone exchange, non-zoo through 999)	*5748	Store
*1170	Adjacent Area Code	*5749	Store
*11117	Permitted Area Code #1	*5761 (c)(t)	Bema
*11118	Permitted Area Code #2	*5762 (c)(t)	Remo
*11119	Permitted Area Code #3	*5763 (c)(t)	Remo
*5300 (telephone nu	mber) Antidialer slot 0	*5764 (c)(t)	Remo
*5301 (telephone nu	mber) Antidialer slot 1		C = 1
*5302 (telephone nu	mber) Antidialer slot 2		2
*5303 (telephone nu	mber) Antidialer slot 3		3
*5304 (telephone nu	mber) Antidialer slot 4		4
*5305 (telephone nu	mber) Antidialer slot 5		t (app
°5306 (telephone nu	mber) Antidialer slot 6		C
*5307 (telephone nu	Imber) Antidialer slot 7		2
*5308 (telephone nu	Imber) Antidialer slot 8		3
*5309 (telephone nu	Imber) Antidialer slot 9		
•5400	Normal DTMF		
-5403	SION DIME		
-5401	Dial pulse 10 pps		
-5402	Dial pulse 20 pps		
9404 *E40E	Second share line		
9403 *54061 (I.)	Shared phone line #1 Apple reset		
*54062 (L)	Logical Phone Line #1 Assignment		
*54063 (1)	Logical Phone Line #2 Assignment		
01000(2)	i = 1/i ocal Phone Line #1		
	2 / Local Phone Line #2		
	3 / Remote Phone Line #1		
	4 / Remote Phone Line #2		
	5 / Remote Phone Line #3		
*5407 (u)	Up Channel Assignment		
°5408 (d)	Down Channel Assignment		
	u = 0 / control receiver		
	1 / auxiliary transceiver 1		
	2 / auxiliary transceiver 2		
	3 / auxiliary transceiver 3		
	4 / auxiliary transceiver 4		
	u = 0 / repeater transmitter		
	1 / auxiliary transceiver 1		
	2 / auxiliary transceiver 2		
	4 / auxiliary transceiver 4		

8/87 V3

Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 1 Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 2

Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 3 Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 4 Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 5

Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 6 Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 7

Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 1 Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 2 Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 3 Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 4 Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 6 Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 7

Remote Base/Link 3/Spare Audio 1 Channel

Remote Base/Link 4/Control Receiver Channel

t (applies to remote base/link selection only) =

Remote Base/Link 1 Channel

Remote Base/Link 2 Channel

2 / Remote Base 3 / Spare Audio 1 4 / Control Receiver

0 / no command 2 / user commands only 3 / all commands ok

c = 1/Link

Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 8 (remote phone line) Store Remote Base #1 Frequency Memory 9 (paging, events)

Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 8 (remote phone line) Store Remote Base #2 Frequency Memory 9 (paging, events)

4

RC-850 VERSION 3.4 PROGRAMMING SHEETS

MORSE AND SPEECH MESSAGES





***:** IN EXPANDED EEPROM

2



MORSE CODE PARAMETERS

SPEEDPITCHLEVELINITIAL ID__________FORCED ID__________ANXIOUS ID__________PENDING ID__________SPECIAL ID___________

CALL SIGNS (6)

00	25	50	75	
01	26	51	76	
02	27	52	77	
03	28	53	78	
04	29	54	79	
05		55	*80	
06	31	56	*81	
07	32	57	*82	
08	33	58	*83	<u></u>
09	34	59	*84	
10	35	60	*85	
11	36	61	*86	
12	37	62	*87	
13	38	63	*88	
14	39	64	*89	
15	40	65	*90	
16	41	66	*91	
17	42	67	*92	
18	43	68	*93	
19	44	69	*94	
20	45	70	*95	
21	46	71	*96	
22	47	72	*97	
23	48	73	*98	
24		74	*99	

*: IN EXPANDED EEPROM

**: IN RAM

USER CMD COP CMD

METER FACE ASSIGNMENTS



MESSAGE MACROS

MSG MACRO	#1 (10	
MSG MACRO	#2 (10	
MSG MACRO	#3 (6	
MSG MACRO	#4 (e	

COURTESY TONE MESSAGE

COURTESY	TONE	#1	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#2	(4))
COURTESY	TONE	#3	(4))
COURTESY	TONE	#4	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#5	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#6	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#7	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#8	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#9	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#10	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#11	(4)	
COURTESY	TONE	#12	(4))
COURTESY	TONE	#13	(4)	
		*****	* * *	*****



AUTOPATCH ACTIVATE	(6)	
USER AD ACTIVATE	(6)	
ANTIDIAL	(10)	
PATCH COVER TONE	(6)	
PATCH TIMEOUT WARN	(6)	
PHONE ANSWER	(18)	
PHONE HANGUP	(10)	
REV PATCH CALL FOR	(4)	



NON-MESSAGE PATCH UTILITIES

PHONE LEADING 1 OVRDE	(6)
PHONE NUM MACRO A	(6)
PHONE NUM MACRO B	(6)
PHONE NUM MACRO C	(6)
LOCAL AREA CODE	(3)
ADJACENT AREA CODE	(3)
PERMITTED A/C #1	(3)
PERMITTED A/C #2	(3)
PERMITTED A/C #3	(3)
PRI PATCH DIAL PREFIX	(8)
SEC PATCH DIAL PREFIX	(6)
TER PATCH DIAL PREFIX	(6)



*: BANK 1 IN EXPANDED EEPROM - OTHERWISE IN RAM



*AUTODIAL BANK 2 NUMBERS (35 DIGITS)

ΤŤ	45	79	
12	46	80	
13	47	81	
14	48	82	
15	49	83	
16	50	84	
17	51	85	
18	52	86	
19	53	87	
20	54	88	
21	55	89	
22	56	90	
23	57	91	
24	58	92	
25	59,	93	
26	60	94	
27	61	95	
28	62	96	
29	63	97	
30	64	98	
31	65	99	
32	66		_
33	67		
	*******	****	







PREFIX

DDT NUMODIMOU

ATTRIBUTES

USER MAPPED COP COMMANDS







ANTIDIAL NUMBERS (11 DIGITS)

(*	IN	EXPANDED	EEPROM)
----	----	----------	---------

0	-	4	*7	
1		*5	 *8	
2		*6	*9	
3				

CLOCK FORMAT

and the

LINK/RB	L COS IN	ACT HI	ACT LO
LINK/RB :	2 COS IN	ACT HI	ACT LO
LINK/RB :	3 COS IN	ACT HI	ACT LO
LINK/RB	4 COS IN	ACT HI	ACT LO
LINK/RB	1 PTT OUT	ACT HI	ACT LO
LINK/RB	2 PTT OUT	ACT HI	ACT LO
LINK/RB :	3 PTT OUT	PRESET TO:	ACT LO
LINK/RB	4 PTT OUT	PRESET TO:	ACT LO
USER/COP	PL IN	ACT HI	ACT LO
USER ONLY	Y PL IN	ACT HI	ACT LO
PHONE PAS	ICH BOARD	NON-REG	REG
UF OUTPU	rs	EXPANDED	LATCHED

	C	DMMAND	CHANNEL	ENABLE/DISABLE	
COMMAND	FROM	REPTR	REC	E	D
COMMAND	FROM	TELEPH	IONE	E	D
COMMAND	FROM	SERIAI	l Pl	E	D
COMMAND	FFOM	SERIAI	P2	E	D
COMMAND	FROM	AUX TI	DECODE	E	D
		****	*******	****	

INDIVIDUAL USER ACCESS CODES

MASTER FU	NC FOR A	LL CODES	E	D	
1ST DIG	SLOT	ENA/DIS	1ST DIG	SLOT	ENA/DIS
	00			50	
	01			51	
	02			52	
	03	«		53	
	04			54	
	05	·	······	55	
	06			56	
<u> </u>	07			57	<u> </u>
	08			58	
	00		<u> </u>	50	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	10		·	59	•
	10	·		60	
<u> </u>	10		<u> </u>	61 61	
	12			62	
<u> </u>	13			63	
	14			64	
	15	·	<u></u>	65	
	16	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	66	
	17			67	
	18			68	

	19			69	
	20			70	
	21			71	<u> </u>
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	22			72	
	23	··································		73	
	24			74	
·	24		et an	75	
<u> </u>	25			75	
	20		······································	76	
······	27		. <u> </u>	77	
	28		دور در <u>ان از می</u> از می انداز کر کرد از مرکز مرکز می	78	·
	29			79	
	30			80	
	31		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	81	
	32			82	*************************************
	33	······		83	
	34	·		84	
	35			95	·····
	35			05	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	30		······································	00	
	37		•	87	
	38			88	
	39			89	
	40			90	
	41			91	
	42	······		92	
	43		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	93	
·······	44			94	
	45		·····	05	····
	45			95	
	40			90	
	47			97	
	48			98	
	49			99	

OTHER USER ACCESS CODES (000 - 799)

CODE	ENA/DIS	CODE	ENA/DIS	CODE	ENA/DIS
•		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			·····		
		·····	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• <u> </u>
			-		<u> </u>
	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	<u></u>	<u></u>	
					
		••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	·		
		······································		······	

PATCH RESTRICTIONS, ETC.

TOLL RE	ESTRICI	MODE	A	в	
ENTIRE	LOCAL	EXCHG	LOCAL	LONG	DISTANCE
ENTIRE	ADJAC	EXCHG	LOCAL	LONG	DISTANCE

	LOCAL F	XCHANGE				
	PREF	STAT	PREF	STAT	PREF	STAT
	<u> </u>					
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
		<u></u>	<u> </u>			
						<u> </u>
		·				
•					<u> </u>	· · · · ·
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			<u> </u>		·	
		*				<u> </u>
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		<u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
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	<u></u>					
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		<u> </u>		·····		
						
		·			·	<u> </u>
						·
						
	ADJACEN	T EXCHANG	E			
	PREF	STAT	PREF	STAT	PREF	STAT
				~~~~~	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
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	<u> </u>					
					·	

DIAL FOI	RMAT	DTMI	7	SLO	DTMF		10F	PS	20	PPS
DEDICATI	ED LINI	3				DE	D	S	HARED)
LOGICAL	PHONE	LINE	1:	Ll	L2	Rl	R2	R3		
LOGICAL	PHONE	LINE	2:	Ll	L2	R1	R2	R3		
LOGICAL	PHONE	LINE	3:	Ll	L2	Rl	R2	R3		
REMOTE I	PHONE U	JP CHA	NNE:	L:	CR	Ll	L2	L3	L4	
REM. PHO	ONE DOV	VN CHA	INNE:	L:	TΧ	Ll	L2	L3	L4	
		****	***	****	****	****	****			

REMOTE BASE/LINK HARDWARE ASSIGNMENT

		AS	SIG	NME	INT		CO	MMA	NDS	ALLOWED
RB/LINK	1	1	2	3	4	I	0	1	2	3
RB/LINK	2	1	2	3	4	1	0	1	2	3
RB/LINK	3/SP AUD	1	2	3	4	1	0	1	2	3
RB/LINK	4/CON RX	1	2	3	4		0	1	2	3

ROTOR CONTROL METHOD: DATA STREAM RCB-1

PAGER MEMORIES

LOCATION	FORMAT	ADDRESS	FREQ
00			
01	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
02		<u></u>	
03	. <u> </u>		
04			
05		······	·····
06		 	
07			
08			
0.9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14	•	······································	
15			
10			
1/		·	
18	<u> </u>		
19			
20			
21	······································		
22			
23	- <u></u>		
24	<u> </u>		
25	<u></u>		
20			
4/	<u> </u>	<u></u>	
28			

LOCATION	FORMAT	ADDRESS	FREQ
29			
30			
31			<u> </u>
32			
33			
34			
35			
36			
37			
38	· · ·		
39			
40			
41	· · · · · ·		·······
42			W .
43			
44			
45			
46	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
47			
48		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
49	······	·	<u></u>
50			,-
51			
52			··· -···
53		<u> </u>	
~ ~			

MISC. PROGRAMMING NOTES

CONTROL OP/SCHEDULER MACRO SETS VERSION 3.4

MACRO SET # 0

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 (X) PENDING ID 3 (X) A B C D E F G H I J K ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ALWAYS NEVER AFTER # ENA DIS ACCESS MODE KERCHUNK FILTER REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE TT MUTING USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COP VOX MODE ALARM 1 ALARM 2 ALL ALARMS DIS COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGE UNIQUE COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGEUNIQUEGENERICOFFPOWERHIGHLOWCONTROL RX RETRANSMITENADISTOOLBOX SIG 1TFTOOLBOX SIG 2TFTOOLBOX SIG 3TFTOOLBOX SIG 4TFCOURTESY TONE123PERIODIC IDENADISCUSTOM HANGUPENADISDIAL WITHOUT CLICKENADISPRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICTENADISSEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICTENADISDIAL TONE/SIGNALLINGHEARMUTE GENERIC OFF TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICTENADISDIAL TONE/SIGNALLINGHEARPATCH COVER TONEALWAYSPRI AUTOPATCHENADISSEC AUTOPATCHENADISTER AUTOPATCHENAUSER AD BANK 0ENAUSER AD BANK 1ENAUSER AD BANK 2ENADISSEC EMER ADSEC EMER ADENADISSEC EMER ADSEC EMER ADENADISSEC EMER ADREVERSE PATCHENADISENADISENADATCH TIMERSENADIS MUTE SELECTABLE NEVER ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS

AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	FORCED
USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	
USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA DIS		
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK 0 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1 2 3 4 0)FF	
OPTIONAL			
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
LINK FREQUENCIES			

LINK PL LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

USER FUNC (1-32)

******MACRO SET PROGRAMMING NOTES******

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CONTROL OP/SCHEDULER MACRO SETS VERSION 3.4

MACRO SET # 1

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 $\overline{(X)}$ PENDING ID 3 (X) A B C D E F G H I J K ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ACCESS MODE KERCHUNK FILTER REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS ENA DIS TT COVER TONE ALWAYS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS TT MUTING NEVER AFTER # USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 ENA DIS USER MAPPED COP ENA DIS VOX MODE ENA DIS ALARM 1 ENA DIS ENA DIS ALARM 2 ALL ALARMS DIS UNIQUE COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGE GENERIC OFF POWER HIGH LOW CONTROL RX RETRANSMITENADISTOOLBOX SIG 1TFTOOLBOX SIG 2TFTOOLBOX SIG 3TFTOOLBOX SIG 4TFCOURTESY TONE123PENDING/SPECIAL ID123PERIODIC IDENADISCUSTOM HANGUPENADISDIAL WITHOUT CLICKENADISFULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ONENADISPRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICTENADISSEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICTENADIS ENA DIS CONTROL RX RETRANSMIT SEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS DIAL TONE/SIGNALLING HEAR MUTE ALWAYS PATCH COVER TONE NEVER SELECTABLE PRI AUTOPATCH ENA DIS ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH ENA DIS USER AD BANK O ENA DIS USER AD BANK 1 USER AD BANK 2 ENA DIS ENA DIS PRI EMER AD ENA DIS SEC EMER AD **REVERSE PATCH** ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS ENA DIS

AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK USER AD NUMBER READBACK USER AD LOC READBACK	OPTIONAL OPTIONAL ENA DIS	DISABLE DISABLE	FORCED
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1 2 3 4	OFF	
OPTIONAL			<u>_</u> *
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
LINK FREQUENCIES			
LINK PL			

LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

ya, vap

USER FUNC (1-32)

******MACRO SET PROGRAMMING NOTES******

CONTROL OP/SCHEDULER MACRO SETS VERSION 3.4

MACRO SET # 2

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 $\overline{(X)}$ PENDING ID 3 (X) ACCESS MODE A B C D E F G H I J K A B C ENA DIS KERCHUNK FILTER REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE NEVER AFTER # TT MUTING USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COP ENA DIS ENA DIS VOX MODE ALARM 1 ENA DIS DIS UNIQUE HIGH ENA DIS ALARM 2 ALL ALARMS COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGE GENERIC OFF POWER LOW CONTROL RX RETRANSMIT TOOLBOX SIG 1 T F T F T F T F T F 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DESEL 1 2 3 SP 1/2/3 1/2/3/SP ENA DIS TOOLBOX SIG 2 TOOLBOX SIG 3 TOOLBOX SIG 4 COURTESY TONE PENDING/SPECIAL ID PERIODIC ID CUSTOM HANGUP ENA DIS DIAL WITHOUT CLICK ENA DIS FULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ON ENA DIS PRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICT ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS DIAL TONE/SIGNALLING HEAR MUTE ALWAYS PATCH COVER TONE NEVER SELECTABLE PRI AUTOPATCH ENA DIS ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH USER AD BANK O USER AD BANK 1 ENA DIS ENA DIS USER AD BANK 2 PRI EMER AD SEC EMER AD ENA DIS **REVERSE PATCH** ENA DIS ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS

AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	FORCED
USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	
USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA DIS		
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1234	OFF	
OPTIONAL			
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
LINK FREQUENCIES			

LINK PL LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

USER FUNC (1-32)

******MACRO SET PROGRAMMING NOTES******

CONTROL OP/SCHEDULER MACRO SETS VERSION 3.4

MACRO SET # 4

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 $\overline{(X)}$ PENDING ID 3 (X) ACCESS MODE A B C D E F G H I J K A B C ENA DIS KERCHUNK FILTER REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE TT MUTING NEVER AFTER # USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COP VOX MODE ENA DIS ALARM 1 ENA DIS ENA DIS ALARM 2 ALL ALARMS DIS UNIQUE COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGE GENERIC OFF POWER HIGH LOW CONTROL RX RETRANSMIT ENA DIS т TOOLBOX SIG 1 F T F T F T F T F 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DESEL 1 2 3 SP 1/2/3 1/2/3/SP ENA DIS ENA DIS TOOLBOX SIG 2 TOOLBOX SIG 3 TOOLBOX SIG 4 COURTESY TONE PENDING/SPECIAL ID PERIODIC ID CUSTOM HANGUP FULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ON ENA PRI AUTOPATICU DIS ENA DIS PRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICT ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS DIAL TONE/SIGNALLING HEAR MUTE PATCH COVER TONE ALWAYS NEVER SELECTABLE ENA DIS PRI AUTOPATCH SEC AUTOPATCH ENA DIS ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH ENA DIS USER AD BANK O ENA ENA USER AD BANK 1 DIS USER AD BANK 2 DIS ENA DIS PRI EMER AD SEC EMER AD ENA DIS **REVERSE PATCH** ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS ENA DIS

AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL OPTIONAL	DISABLE DISABLE	FORCED
USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA DIS		
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1 2 3 4	OFF	
OPTTONAL			
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
LINK FREQUENCIES			

LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

USER FUNC (1-32)

******MACRO SET PROGRAMMING NOTES******
MACRO SET # 3

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 (X) PENDING ID 3 (X)___ ACCESS MODE A B C ENA DIS A B C D E F G H I J K KERCHUNK FILTER REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE TT MUTING NEVER AFTER # USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COP VOX MODE ENA DIS ALARM 1 ALARM 2 ENA DIS ALL ALARMS DIS COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGE UNIQUE GENERIC OFF POWER HIGH LOW POWERHIGHLOWCONTROL RX RETRANSMITENADISTOOLBOX SIG 1TFTOOLBOX SIG 2TFTOOLBOX SIG 3TFTOOLBOX SIG 4TFCOURTESY TONE123PENDING/SPECIAL ID123PERIODIC IDENADISCUSTOM HANGUPENADISDIAL WITHOUT CLICKENADISFULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ONENADISPRI AUTOPATCH LD RESERICTENADIS PRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICT ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS DIAL TONE/SIGNALLING HEAR PATCH COVER TONE ALWAYS PRI AUTOPATCH ENA DIS MUTE NEVER SELECTABLE ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH USER AD BANK O USER AD BANK 1 USER AD BANK 2 ENA DIS PRI EMER AD ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS SEC EMER AD **REVERSE PATCH** ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS

OPTIONAL DISABLE FORCED AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK DISABLE USER AD NUMBER READBACK OPTIONAL USER AD LOC READBACK ENA DIS NUMBER READBACK FEMALE MALE MORSE REVERSE PATCH MODE 0 1 2 USER AD BANK O MODIFY LOCK UNLOCK USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY LOCK UNLOCK USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY LOCK UNLOCK TIMEOUT TIMER ENA DIS TIMEOUT TIMER LONG SHORT ON SCHEDULER OFF ENA DIS REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER SPEECH ENA DIS TALKOVER SPEECH INTERRUPT TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL EACH TAIL EVERY 4 TIMER TAIL MESSAGE SELECT 1 2 3 4 OFF ***OPTIONAL*** REMOTE BASE/LINK 1 ENA DIS REMOTE BASE/LINK 2 ENA DIS REMOTE BASE/LINK 3 ENA DIS REMOTE BASE/LINK 4 ENA DIS LINK FREQUENCIES

LINK PL LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

USER FUNC (1-32)

MACRO SET # 5

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 $\overline{(X)}$ PENDING ID 3 (X) A B C D E F G H I J ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ALWAYS NEVER AFTER # ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ACCESS MODE Κ KERCHUNK FILTER REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE TT MUTING USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COP VOX MODE ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ALARM 1 ALARM 2 ALL ALARMS DIS UNIQUE HIGH COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGE GENERIC OFF POWER LOW ENA DIS T <u>F</u> CONTROL RX RETRANSMIT TOOLBOX SIG 1 T F T F T F 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DESEL 1 2 3 SP 1/2/3 1/2/3/SP ENA DIS TOOLBOX SIG 2 TOOLBOX SIG 3 TOOLBOX SIG 4 COURTESY TONE PENDING/SPECIAL ID PERIODIC ID CUSTOM HANGUP ENA DIS ENA DIS FULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ON PRI AUTOPATION ENA DIS PRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICT ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT HEAR DIAL TONE/SIGNALLING MUTE PATCH COVER TONE ALWAYS SELECTABLE NEVER ENA DIS PRI AUTOPATCH ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH ENA DIS USER AD BANK O ENA DIS USER AD BANK 1 ENA DIS USER AD BANK 2 PRI EMER AD ENA DIS SEC EMER AD ENA DIS ENA DIS **REVERSE PATCH** ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS

AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	FORCED
USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	
USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA DIS		
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1 2 3 4	OFF	
OPTIONAL			
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
•			

LINK FREQUENCIES LINK PL LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

USER FUNC (1-32)

MACRO SET # 6

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 $\overline{(X)}$ PENDING ID 3 (X) A B C D E F G H I J K ACCESS MODE ENA DIS KERCHUNK FILTER ENA DIS REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE NEVER AFTER # TT MUTING USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COP VOX MODE ENA DIS ALARM 1 ENA DIS ALARM 2 ENA DIS ALL ALARMS DIS UNIQUE HIGH COMMAND ACKNOWLEDGE GENERIC OFF POWER LOW ENA DIS T F CONTROL RX RETRANSMIT TOOLBOX SIG 1 TOOLBOX SIG 2 Т F T F T F T F 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 DESEL 1 2 3 SP 1/2/3 1/2/3/SP ENA DIS TOOLBOX SIG 3 TOOLBOX SIG 4 COURTESY TONE PENDING/SPECIAL ID PERIODIC ID CUSTOM HANGUP ENA DIS DIAL WITHOUT CLICK DIAL WITHOUT CLICK FULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ON ENA DIS ENA DIS PRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICT ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS DIAL TONE/SIGNALLING HEAR PATCH COVER TONE ALWAYS PRI AUTOPATCH ENA DIS MUTE NEVER SELECTABLE ENA DIS SEC AUTOPATCH ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH USER AD BANK O USER AD BANK 1 USER AD BANK 2 PRI EMER AD ENA DIS ENA SEC EMER AD DIS REVERSE PATCH ENA DIS ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS

AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	FORCED
USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	
USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA DIS		
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1234	OFF	
OPTIONAL			
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
LINK FREQUENCIES LINK PL			

LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

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USER FUNC (1-32)

MACRO SET # 7

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 $\overline{(X)}$ PENDING ID 3 (X)_ ACCESS MODEABCDEFGHJKKERCHUNK FILTERENADISENADISREPEATER RECENADISREPEATER RECENADISENADISTTCOVER TONEENADISTTCOVER TONEENADISTTMUTINGALWAYSNEVERAFTER #USER COMMAND GRP AENADISUSERCOMMAND GRP BENADISTT PAD TESTENADISSPAREAUDIO 1ENADISUSER MAPPED COPENADISALARM 1ENADISALARM 1ENADISDISCOMMAND ACKNOWLEDGEUNIQUEGENERICOFFPOWERHIGHLOWCONTROL RX RETRANSMITENADISCOMMANDCONTROL RX RETRANSMITCOMMAND ACKNOWLEDGEUNIQUEGENERIC NEVER AFTER # SOLUME ACTION LEDGEONLOGEGENERICOFFPOWERHIGHLOWCONTROL RX RETRANSMITENA DISTOOLBOX SIG 1TTOOLBOX SIG 2TTOOLBOX SIG 3TTOOLBOX SIG 4TCOURTESY TONE123PENDING/SPECIAL ID123SPPERIODIC IDENA DISCUSTOM HANGUPENA DISDIAL WITHOUT CLICKENA DISFULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ONENA DISPRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICTENA DISSEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICTENA DISTER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICTENA DISDIAL TONE/SIGNALLINGHEARMUTE TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICTENADISDIAL TONE/SIGNALLINGHEARPATCH COVER TONEALWAYSPRI AUTOPATCHENADISSEC AUTOPATCHENADISTER AUTOPATCHENAUSER AD BANK 0ENAUSER AD BANK 1ENAUSER AD BANK 2ENAPRI EMER ADENADISSEC EMER ADENADISENADISENADISENADISENADISENADISENADISENADISENAENADISENAENADISENAENADISENAENADISEVERSEPATCHENADIS MUTE NEVER SELECTABLE REVERSE PATCH ENA DIS PATCH TIMERS ENA DIS

AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	FORCED
USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	
USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA DIS		
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1 2 3 4	OFF	
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OPTIONAL			
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
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USER FUNC (1-32)

CONTROL OP/SCHEDULER MACRO SETS

VERSION 3.4

MACRO SET # 8

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 PENDING ID 3 ACCESS MODE KERCHUNK FILTE REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE TT MUTING USER COMMAND GI USER COMMAND GI TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COL VOX MODE ALARM 1 ALARM 2 ALL ALARMS COMMAND ACKNOWI POWER CONTROL RX RETI TOOLBOX SIG 1 TOOLBOX SIG 2 TOOLBOX SIG 3 TOOLBOX SIG 4 COURTESY TONE PENDING/SPECIAL PERIODIC ID CUSTOM HANGUP DIAL WITHOUT CI FULL DUPLEX AL PRI AUTOPATCH I SEC AUTOPATCH TER AUTOPATCH 1 DIAL TONE/SIGN PATCH COVER TO PRI AUTOPATCH SEC AUTOPATCH TER AUTOPATCH USER AD BANK O USER AD BANK 1 USER AD BANK 2 PRI EMER AD SEC EMER AD **REVERSE PATCH** PATCH TIMERS ENA DIS

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AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	FORCED
USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTIONAL	DISABLE	
USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA DIS		
NUMBER READBACK	FEMALE	MALE	MORSE
REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1 2		
USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK	UNLOCK	
TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA DIS		
TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG	SHORT	
SCHEDULER	ON	OFF	
REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA DIS	1	
SPEECH	ENA DIS		
SPEECH	TALKOVER	INTERRUPT	
TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	1 2 3 4 (OFF	
OPTIONAL			
REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA DIS		
REMOTE BASE/LINK 4	ENA DIS		
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LINK FREQUENCIES LINK PL LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

USER FUNC (1-32)

MACRO SET # 9

DESCRIPTION TAIL MESSAGE 4 (X) PENDING ID 3 (X) A B C D E F G H I J K ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ALWAYS NEVER AFTER # ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ENA DIS ACCESS MODE KERCHUNK FILTER REPEATER REC REPEATER TRANS REPEATER SYS TT COVER TONE TT MUTING USER COMMAND GRP A USER COMMAND GRP B TT PAD TEST SPARE AUDIO 1 USER MAPPED COP VOX MODE ENA DIS ENA DIS ALARM 1 ENA DIS ALARM 2 ALL ALARMSDISCOMMAND ACKNOWLEDGEUNIQUEGENERICOFFPOWERHIGHLOWCONTROL RX RETRANSMITENADISTOOLBOX SIG 1TFTOOLBOX SIG 2TFTOOLBOX SIG 3TFTOOLBOX SIG 4TFCOURTESY TONE123PENDING/SPECIAL ID123PERIODIC IDENADISCUSTOM HANGUPENADISDIAL WITHOUT CLICKENADISFULL DUPLEX ALWAYS ONENADISPRI AUTOPATCH LD RESRRICTENADISSEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICTENADIS ALL ALARMS DIS SEC AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS TER AUTOPATCH LD RESTRICT ENA DIS DIAL TONE/SIGNALLING HEAR MUTE PATCH COVER TONE ALWAYS NEVER SELECTABLE ENA DIS PRI AUTOPATCH SEC AUTOPATCH TER AUTOPATCH USER AD BANK O USER AD BANK 1 USER AD BANK 2 PRI EMER AD ENA DIS SEC EMER AD ENA REVERSE PATCH DIS ENA PATCH TIMERS DIS

	AUTOPATCH NUMBER READBACK	OPTI	ONAL	DISABLE	FORCED
	USER AD NUMBER READBACK	OPTI	ONAL	DISABLE	
	USER AD LOC READBACK	ENA	DIS		
	NUMBER READBACK	FEMA	LE	MALE	MORSE
	REVERSE PATCH MODE	0 1	2		
	USER AD BANK O MODIFY	LOCK		UNLOCK	
	USER AD BANK 1 MODIFY	LOCK		UNLOCK	
	USER AD BANK 2 MODIFY	LOCK		UNLOCK	
	TIMEOUT TIMER	ENA	DIS		
	TIMEOUT TIMER	LONG		SHORT	
	SCHEDULER	ON		OFF	
	REPEATER ACTIVITY TIMER	ENA	DIS		
	SPEECH	ENA	DIS		
	SPEECH	TALK	OVER	INTERRUPT	
	TAIL MESSAGE INTERVAL	EACH	TAIL	EVERY 4	TIMER
	TAIL MESSAGE SELECT	12	3 4	OFF	
	OPTIONAL				1997 <u>-</u>
	REMOTE BASE/LINK 1	ENA	DIS		
	REMOTE BASE/LINK 2	ENA	DIS		·
2	REMOTE BASE/LINK 3	ENA	DIS		

LINK FREQUENCIES LINK PL LINK ANTENNA DIR. LINK BAND SELECT

REMOTE BASE/LINK 4

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USER FUNC (1-32)

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******MACRO SET PROGRAMMING NOTES******

ENA DIS

SCHEDULER SEQUENCE

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PROGRAMMING NOTES************

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